

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

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EXTEND ELECTRIC R. R. SERVICE

Limited Trains Now Run Into
Loop District Instead of
Stopping at Evanston

CHANGE EFFECTIVE WED.

Beginning Wednesday morning of this week the limited trains on the North Shore Electric line will run directly into the loop in Chicago. This announcement was made the first of the week by George Merriman, superintendent of traffic in Waukegan.

For a number of years there has been more or less talk of running the electric cars into the loop as the line found it difficult to compete with the North Western road on account of the break in service at Evanston where passengers had to transfer to the elevated line.

All the new limited trains have been fitted with "shoes" which allow them to run over the third rail on the elevated lines and so there will be no difficulty encountered from that score.

The trains will run upon the elevated line at Evanston, entering Chicago on the north. They will go over the loop and will lay over at Twelfth street where the electric line is to establish its terminal. On the return trip the trains will proceed over the remainder of the loop, coming out on the north.

It is planned to maintain hourly service and it is reported that the running time between Waukegan and the loop should be as good as one and ten minutes, better than the average train on the North Western. The schedule stops in the loop are to be announced shortly.

This change is a great improvement in the service and means that residents of Lake county may make a trip to the city at any hour of the day.

Township S. S. Convention Elects Officers

The Antioch, Hickory and Lake Villa Township Sunday School convention was held at the Lake Villa, M. E. church last Sunday afternoon, August 3rd, at 2:15, meeting called to order by President Frank Edwards of Hickory. Rev. Pollock of Antioch led the devotional service. The Junior choir sang two choruses and Eva LaMeer and Norma Seborra sang a duet. The subject of the Graded Lessons Sunday School was ably discussed by Miss Irene Rockenback of Deerfield. Mr. Frank Sherwood of Lake Villa gave a very interesting talk on Standard Sunday Schools. Rev. Snyder of Lake Villa gave a talk on the subject of Township Workers Conference. The closing address was given by Rev. Safford of Millburn. There was a good crowd in attendance Hickory Sunday School having the most members present. The new officers elected for the coming year are:

President—P. S. Daniels, Lake Villa.

Vice President—George White, Millburn.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Harriet Miller, Lake Villa.

Children's Department Superintendent—Miss Vivian Bonner, Millburn.

Young People's—Mrs. Hazel Sibley, Antioch.

Adult—Frank Sherwood, Lake Villa.

Temperance—Joseph James, Antioch.

Teachers Training—Mrs. Wm. F. Ziegler, Antioch.

Home Visitation—Mrs. Florence Kerr, Lake Villa.

It was voted to hold the next convention at Antioch.—Lake Villa Correspondent.

Subscriber Offers Suggestion

A subscriber has asked us to pass on a bit of information which she deems quite timely in these days when many housewives are serving butterine which they must necessarily color with an artificial color which comes in small capsules. If by chance a drop of this color touches an article of clothing it makes an ugly stain that is very difficult to remove. The subscriber in question informs us that by experimenting she discovered that an application of kerosene will remove the spot with no trouble at all. This discovery, she decided, was too good to keep.

Fire on Sheen Farm Saturday Afternoon

A destructive fire caused by spontaneous combustion swept most of the buildings from the Wray Sheen farm on the Hickory road last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Sheen was away from home at the time and Mrs. Sheen was busy in the sewing room on the opposite side of the house and was unaware that a fire was raging on the premises until the alarm was given by Mr. Thayer who saw the flames bursting from the barn as he was driving past. An alarm was sent in to the local fire department but although they made an immediate response to the call the flames had gained such a headway that it was impossible to save very much.

The loss is a very heavy one as the barn which was full of hay and tools was completely destroyed. Two large tool sheds filled with expensive machinery such as hay press, milking machines, silo filler and sawing machines were also completely consumed together with their contents. The silo and milk house were also burned.

The house, one shed and the chicken house were all the buildings that were left standing. The auto, one seeder and a couple of oil tanks were about all the machinery that was saved.

The loss is covered by a very small insurance.

Stabbing Affair at Fox Lake Sunday

Fox Lake had another sensational affair Sunday which resulted in Charles Bukce being placed under arrest for having made a vicious attack on J. C. Tolsek with a pocket knife. The abdomen of the victim was slashed and when Dr. Warriner was called to attend him, found it necessary to take eighteen stitches to close the wound.

Details of the affair are not complete but as near as can be learned the trouble arose out of an argument as to which one should pay a taxi fare.

It is reported that both had been drinking and when the argument arose Bukce drew his pocket knife and slashed his companion.

The matter was not reported to the authorities until about two hours later. They promptly proceeded to place Bukce under arrest. He was arraigned before Police Magistrate Meyers of Fox Lake, and was bound over to the grand jury in bonds of \$1500.

Yager Auto is Found at Fox Lake Friday

The automobile of L. J. Yager of Waukegan which was stolen from in front of the Baptist church last week while he was attending a board meeting was found Friday near the Mineola hotel, Fox Lake, where the thieves had abandoned it. It was stripped of its number, one tire, carburetor and tools and a fender was smashed. The machine was found by Leo Lux, who identified it.

Widows of Strang and Smith Start Suit

Suit for \$50,000 against three defendants was filed by E. V. Orvis and Walter Ingals for Mrs. Henry Strang and Mrs. G. T. Smith for the death of Mr. Strang and Mr. Smith in an automobile accident on April 28. The charge made will be combined negligence.

The defendants in the case which it is expected will be held in Milwaukee but may take place in Kenosha, are the city, the driver of the machine, and the plumber. The suit is for \$10,000 apiece. The street car company may also be included in the "case," said Mr. Orvis "but we have not fully decided about this." If they are included \$10,000 will be asked of them also.

Mr. Strang and Mr. Smith were on business in Kenosha and the driver of the automobile who was to take them to the station instead drove them out through the country and when the party returned to the city the automobile hit a hole that had been left in the street and careened into a street car killing the two Waukegan men and seriously injuring the driver.

The city of Kenosha has refused to accept responsibility for the accident.

Opinion of Tower Differs

One of the most common topics of conversation just at present is the condition of the well and the tower. Some are of the opinion that the tower should be straightened, others think a new steel structure should be erected, while still others think that the present one is alright as it is, and everyone seems to be talking at once.

The subject came up for discussion at the board meeting Tuesday evening. H. L. Emerson and a committee went over the tower Wednesday afternoon.

DETAILS OF MISS SHUM- WAY'S WILL

List of Those Who Were Re-
minded in Will Now
Up in County Court

BEQUESTS ARE NUMEROUS

Herewith are shown the bequests made by Miss Emma Shumway in her will drawn in March this year:

1—Funeral expenses be paid.

2—To sister Evangelina E. Flagg of Columbus, Ohio, \$2000.

3—To sister Helen E. Ford, Plainfield, Iowa, \$1000.

4—To sister Florence Kingman, Bristol, Wis., \$1000.

5—To sister Marion A. Hunter, of Waukegan, \$5000.

6—To brother-in-law, Thomas Ford of Plainfield, Iowa, \$1000.

7—To niece Emma Hunter Lenz, Chicago, \$1000.

8—To William L. Lenz, Chicago, all right and title now held by me in certain contract on Wrightwood avenue, Chicago, property.

9—To nephew Gug S. Ford, Minneapolis, Minn., \$1000.

10—To nephew Frank L. Ford, Corpus Christie, Texas, \$1000.

12—To my friends Howard E. Coanster, Willom J. Smith, Edith Coon Kueker, Miss Mary A. Devlin of Waukegan, \$100 each.

13—To my friends Mrs. James P. Hull, Mrs. Walter Blowney, Mrs. H. C. Burnet, Mrs. Frank Blackmer, Mrs. R. C. Green, Mrs. S. E. Arnold, and Samuel Chidester, of Waukegan, \$50 each.

14—To my cousin William Grosssett, of Almedia, Calif., \$500.

15—To Christ-church choir of Waukegan, \$100.

16—To John Cogswell and George Cogswell, of Springfield, Ill., \$50 each.

17—To Mrs. Lucy E. Wright, of Waukegan, Mrs. Wm. E. Toll, of Evanston, Miss Martha Hill (late of Waukegan) and L. Moore, janitor of McAlister hospital, \$500 each.

18—To Mrs. Patrick Gilbride, of Chicago, \$1000.

19—To St. Margaret's Guild, Christ church, \$5000. The guild to use the income from same for five years in guild work and at the end of that time, to use the principal in any way the guild as a body, may wish.

20—\$500 shall be used under the direction of my sisters Mrs. Flagg and Mrs. Emma Lenz for the purchase of a suitable monument and for perpetual care of the Shumway cemetery lot in Warren cemetery.

21—I hereby direct that Guy S. Ford shall act as guardian of Helen E. Ford.

22—I hereby give the residue of my estate to my four sisters, Evangelina E. Flagg, Helen E. Ford, Florence Kingman and Marion Hunter, to be divided share and share alike.

23—I hereby direct that my executor shall have power to sell at public auction or private sale, all of the assets of my estate.

William Lenz of Chicago is named executor of the estate without bond.

The will was drawn March 24, 1919, and was witnessed by Josephine H. Lehman, Apollonia Lehman, Chicago, and W. F. Weiss, Miss Shumway's attorney. She was at the North Chicago hospital, Chicago, at the time it was drawn.

Weather Report for the Month of July

July 1919—Warmest day 97 on the 30. Coldest day 53 above on 18th. Average temperature 76.1. Total rainfall 1.79 inches.

July 1918—Warmest day 95 on the 21. Coldest day 50 above on the 30. Average temperature 70.4. Total rainfall 3.19 inches.

July 1917—Warmest day 97 on the 30. Coldest day 52 above on the 11. Average temperature 72.5. Total rainfall 6.78 inches.

July 1915—Warmest day 88 on the 15. Coldest day 46 above on the 3th. Average temperature 67.67. Total rainfall 4.20 inches.

July 1914—Warmest day 97 on the 22. Coldest day 52 above on the 18. Average temperature 72.56. Total rainfall 3.33 inches.

July 1913—Warmest day 98 on the 30. Coldest day 42 above on the 11. Average temperature 71.23. Total rainfall 3.45 inches.

July 1912—Warmest day 95 on the 6. Coldest day 42 above on the 19. Average temperature 74.70. Total rainfall 3.70 inches.

July 1911—Warmest day 105 on the 5th. Coldest day 46 above on the 26. Average temperature 74.04. Total rainfall 1.28 inches.

July 1910—Warmest day 99 on the 1. Coldest day 47 above on the 19. Average temperature 75.23. Total rainfall .84 inches.

Sudden Death of Deputy Collector E. J. Horan

Antioch friends of E. J. Horan, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, will be surprised to learn of his sudden death which occurred in Chicago Monday.

According to statements received from that city he was found dead in the bath tub, his sudden demise being attributed to heart trouble.

Close friends of Mr. Horan are inclined to the belief that an accident which he suffered about three weeks ago may have been responsible for his death.

Mr. Horan had gone to Round Lake to visit his sister, who has a summer cottage there, and while there went in bathing. In leaping from the diving board he in some way slipped and in landing struck a post, receiving a blow just above the heart. Even so, at the time he had occasionally complained of pain about his heart, but did not consider that his condition was in any way serious.

Mr. Horan had his office in the post-office building in Waukegan and called that city home, but about a week ago he was called to Chicago to attend a school of instruction in line with his duties as revenue collector.

Mr. Horan was a remarkably fine man, and although firm in the lines of his duty, yet he was always willing to fully explain the revenue law to those who did not understand, and always preferred to believe that any infringement of the law was through misunderstanding instead of willful disobedience. Acting on this belief he in innumerable cases stepped in and righted matters rather than let them drift and enforce the penalty.

He was a frequent visitor in Antioch and had many friends here who will greatly miss his guidance and advice.

Sweet Is Sympathy.
Sympathy is one of the great secrets of life. It overcomes evil and strengthens good. It disarms resistance, melts the hardened heart, and develops the better part of human nature.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many
Items of Different Events
Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Revised figures on casualties in the American army show that 989 men of the 33rd division (Prairie division of Illinois men) were killed in battle, and 6,626 were wounded. Previous official reports were that 1,002 were killed in this division and 8,251 were wounded.

The Graylake plant of the Inderrieden Canning company closed this season pack this year was cut short by the continued dry and hot weather. The company harvested 1003 acres of peas, packing 80,197 cases 24 cans to the case. The quality this year was very good, about 2 of the pack being fancy quality.

After four weeks operation, the season's pack at the Hartford Canning company was completed last Tuesday evening, with a total pack of better than 1,400,000 cans. There still remains a few acres of late peas to cut, but it is thought that the yield will be small, and the total pack will amount to less than a million and a half cans.

Who is the greatest woman in all the world? One hundred and fifteen school teachers answered the question and with enthusiasm the prize went to the one who made this reply. "The wife of a farmer of moderate means, who does her own cooking, washing, ironing, sewing, bringing up a family of boys and girls to be useful members of society and has time for intellectual improvement."

The work of driving the huge spiles for the 400 ft. sea wall on Fox river, a short distance south of McHenry, was begun on Monday of last week. The driver is operated by steam and the hammer weighs 2,600 pounds. On account of the hard nature of the sub-soil the work is progressing rather slowly. The wall will be constructed of heavy steel, which will also be driven down about ten feet, thus making the wall absolutely water tight.

Wisconsin county clerks have received copies of the new Wisconsin law relating to the marriage of first cousins. This law so amends the former marriage statute as to permit first cousins to marry with the sanction of law. Heretofore a union between persons related in this way was forbidden, but according to the new law such a marriage is legalized, providing the bride is 50 years of age. The amendment becomes effective at once. It provides that "marriages may be contracted between first cousins when the female has attained the age of fifty years."

On Thursday Miss Julia Wood of Peoria, and C. F. Toenings of Belle Plaine, Iowa, swam across Lake Geneva, a distance of 3 1/2 miles, in about 3 1/2 hours. The start was made at the pier at Camp Sybil and at first the swimmers intended to touch the point on the opposite side, but after making such good time and apparently little fatigued, they kept on without touching and swam to Williams Bay. It is considered to be the widest point in the lake and their swim was quite a feat and provided quite a bit of interesting gossip for a few days for the lake vacationists. Miss Wood is an expert swimmer as is also Mr. Toenings.

Notice of Meeting
There was only a very small number in attendance at the meeting held in the village hall on Monday evening of this week, for the purpose of completing plans for the home coming celebration for the returned soldiers. For this reason it was decided to call another meeting for this (Thursday) evening. It is necessary to have many workers if this affair is to be successfully carried through, and everyone interested in the return of the Antioch soldier boys should turn out and lend a hand in boosting the game.

Chlorine.
One of the most important commercial uses of chlorine is in the bleaching of paper and various cloth fabrics.

Popular Young Couple Married Wednesday

Miss Hester Goldy and Mr. George F. Garland were married Wednesday morning, August 6, at the home of the bride's sister Mrs. George Gaulke at Woodstock.

The bride was gowned in white beaded georgette and was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Goldy, who wore a gown of pink organdie. The bride carried a shower bouquet of white roses and the bride's maid carried pink sweet peas. The home was tastefully decorated with ferns and flowers. The brides' sisters, Ruth and Dorothy Beebe were ribbon stretchers and her little niece, Gladys Gaulke, acted as flower girl. The groom was attended by Russell Smith.

Immediately after the ceremony, a luncheon was served to those in attendance, after which the couple left for a trip through the east to be gone till the latter part of the month.

The bride is an estimable young lady, who has been engaged in educational work in the county for the past several years, and numbers her friends by the score.

The groom is a well known young man of this village who has recently returned from France.

The news joins with their many friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Garland a long and happy wedded life.

Postmasters to Act as Food Distributors

In a short time the postmasters of the country will be acting as agents of the United States government, to sell the surplus food which the government bought for the army.

And the postmaster will not be alone in his glory. The carriers on every rural mail route are also going to be assistants for the government when the big congressional scheme for the sale of surplus food gets under way. It is expected that millions of dollars worth of food stuffs will be sold direct to the consumer.

It is not probable that Antioch housewives will be stopping at the post-office with a market basket to take home supplies for dinner, but it is expected that the method for disposal of the food stuffs will be arranged in such a way as to make it necessary for considerable purchases to be made. Deliveries of the purchases will be made through the parcel post service. Payment for the goods will be on the mail order plan—cash in advance and the money for all goods ordered must be paid to the postmaster before he will order the goods shipped from Washington.

It is believed that the offer of this food to the general consumers will be a matter of interest to boarding house keepers and that they will be active bidders for some of the food.

Our local postmaster F. B. Huber has not as yet received his credentials, price lists, etc., but expects them in the near future.

Notice to Water Users

At a meeting of the Village Board of the Village of Antioch, held Tuesday evening, the matter of the water tower was taken up and talked over and the board by unanimous vote, instructed the clerk to notify all water users to use as little water as possible.

We must save the water for fire protection, and at the present time it is impossible to pump enough water to keep the tank half full, running last week to two feet of water. Be careful with the water and save all you can until the new well can be put down, then there will be plenty, but until then save water and protect the village from a big fire loss.

J. C. JAMES,
Village Clerk.

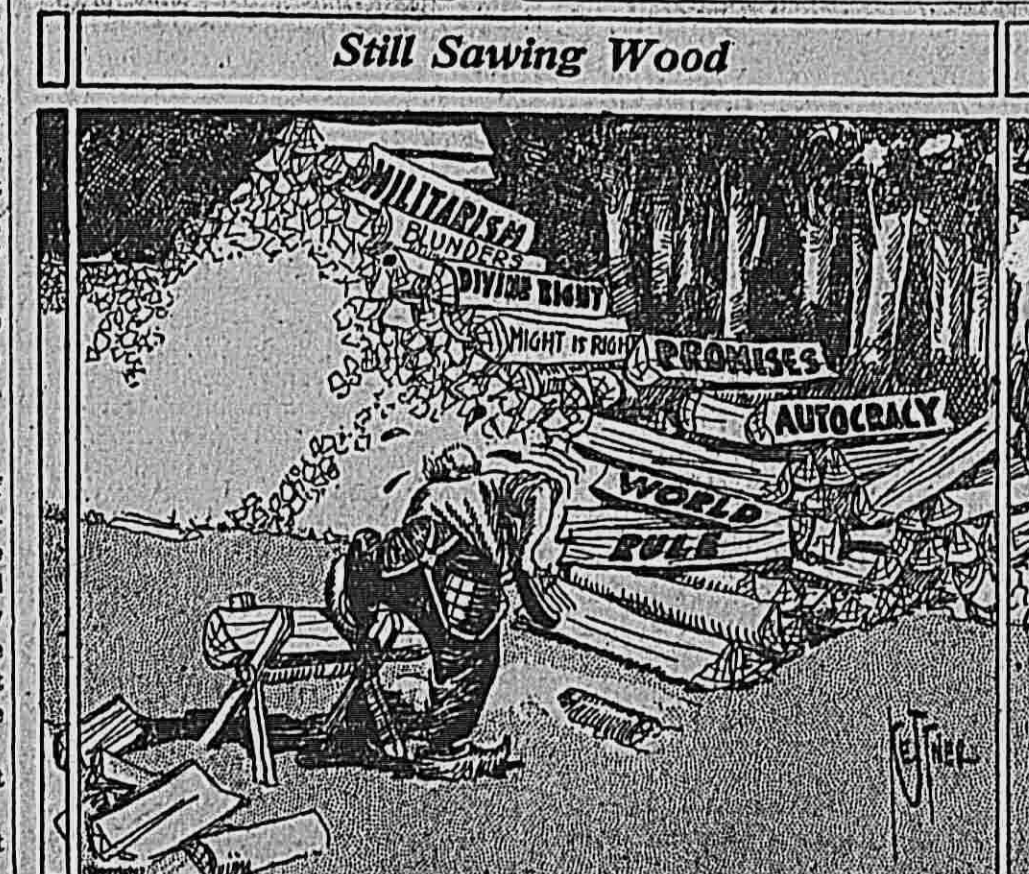
St. Ignatius Church Bazaar and Dance

The ladies of St. Ignatius church will hold their fourth annual bazaar in the Antioch opera house, Wednesday, Aug. 13, sale starting at 10:30 a. m.

There will be all kinds of fancy work, a baby booth including everything for His Majesty the Baby; fish pond, novelty booths, the ever popular home baking booth and many other attractions. There will be an entertainment in the evening, followed by a dance. McCormick's orchestra furnishing the music. The usual good time is assured all who attend.

Ring Recovered From Gull

Gulls are attracted by any small shining object, which accounts for a valuable engagement ring, which was accidentally dropped overboard in mid-lake, being found in the gizzard of one of these birds, shot months afterward on the coast of Maine.



GREEN FANCY

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," "FROM THE HOUSETOPS," ETC.

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"DO NOT DESERT ME!"

Synopsis.—Thomas K. Barnes, a wealthy young New Yorker, on a walking trip in New England near the Canadian border, is given a lift in an automobile by a mysterious and attractive girl bound for a house called Green Fancy. At Hart's tavern Barnes finds a stranded troupe of "barn-storming" actors, of which Lyndon Rushcroft is the star and "Miss Thackeray" the leading lady. They are doing hotel work for their board. He learns Green Fancy is a house of mystery. That night two mounted men leave the tavern under odd circumstances. One is brought back dying. Barnes comes under suspicion. He stays to help clear up the mystery. O'Dowd of Green Fancy says that that place of mystery is not concerned in any way. Barnes gets into the Green Fancy grounds and sees the mysterious girl. She gives him the cut direct and O'Dowd politely ejects him from the grounds. Enter another man of mystery, Mr. Sprouse, "book agent."

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"From what I hear the man Paul was shot through the lungs, directly from in front. The bullet went straight through his body. He was riding very rapidly down the road. When he came to a point not far above the crossroads he was fired upon. It is safe to assume that he was looking intently ahead, trying to make out the crossing. He was not shot from the side of the road, gentlemen, but from the middle of it. The bullet came from a point almost directly in front of him, and not from Mr. Curtis' property here to the left or Mr. Conley's on the right. The chances are that Paul did not accompany Roon to the meeting place up the road. He remained near the horses. That's how he managed to get away so quickly. It remained for the man at the crossroads to settle with him. But we're wasting time with all this twaddle of mine. Let us be moving. There is one point on which we must all agree. The deadliest marksman in the world fired those shots. No bungling on that score, be that said."

In the course of time the party, traversing the ground contiguous to the public road, came within sight of the green dwelling among the trees. Barnes' interest revived. His second view of the house increased his wonder and admiration. If O'Dowd had not actually located it among the trees for him he would have been at a loss to discover it, although it was immediately in front of him and in direct line of vision.

De Soto was seen approaching through the green sea, his head appearing and disappearing intermittently in the billows formed by the undulating underbrush. He shook hands with Barnes a moment later.

"I'm glad you had the sense to bring Mr. Barnes with you, O'Dowd," said he. "You didn't mention him when you telephoned that you were personally conducting a sightseeing party. I tried to catch you afterward on the telephone, but you had left the Tavern. Mrs. Collier wanted me to ask you to capture Mr. Barnes for dinner tonight."

"Mrs. Collier is the sister of Mr. Curtis," explained O'Dowd. Then he turned upon De Soto incredulously. "For the love of Pat," he cried, "what's come over them? Why, I made so bold as to suggest last night that you were a chap worth cultivating, Barnes—and that you wouldn't be long in the neighborhood—but to save your feelings I'll not repeat what they said, the two of them. What changed them over, De Soto?"

"A chance remark of Miss Cameron's at lunch today. She wondered if Barnes could be the chap who wrote the articles about Peru and the Incas, or something of the sort, and that set them to looking up the back numbers of the Geographic Magazine in Mr. Curtis' library. Not only did they find the articles but they found your picture. I had no difficulty in deciding that you were one and the same. The atmosphere cleared in a jiffy. It became even clearer when it was discovered that you have had a few ancestors and are received in good society—both here and abroad, as the late Frederick Townsend Martin would have said. I hereby officially present the result of subsequent deliberation. Mr. Barnes is invited to dine with us tonight."

Barnes' heart was still pounding rapidly as he made the rueful admission that he "didn't have a thing to wear." He couldn't think of accepting the gracious invitation—

"If they'll take me as I am," began Barnes, doubtfully.

"I say," called out O'Dowd to the sheriff, who was gazing longingly at the horses tethered at the bottom of

the slope, "would ye mind lending Mr. Barnes' nag back to the Tavern? He is stopping to dinner. And, while I think of it, are you satisfied, Mr. Sheriff, with the day's work? If not you will be welcome again at any time if ye'll only telephone a half minute in advance." To Barnes he said: "We'll send you down in the automobile tonight, provided it has survived the day. We're expecting the poor thing to die in its tracks at almost any instant."

Ten minutes later Barnes passed through the portals of Green Fancy.

CHAPTER IX.

The First Wayfarer, the Second Wayfarer and the Spirit of Chivalry Ascendant.

The wide green door, set far back in a recess not unlike a kiosk, was opened by a man servant who might easily have been mistaken for a waiter from Delmonico's or Sherry's.

"Say to Mrs. Collier, Nicholas, that Mr. Barnes is here for dinner," said De Soto. "I will make the cocktails this evening."

Much to Barnes' surprise—and disappointment—the interior of the house failed to sustain the bewildering effect produced by the exterior. The entrance hall and the living room into which he was conducted by the two men were singularly like others that he had seen. The latter, for example, was of ordinary dimensions, furnished with a thought for comfort rather than elegance or even good taste. The couches and chairs were low and deep and comfortable, as if intended for men only, and they were covered with rich, gay materials; the hangings at the windows were of deep blue and gold; the walls an unobtrusive cream color, almost literally thatched with etchings.

The stairs were thickly carpeted. At the top his guide turned to the left and led the way down a long corridor. They passed at least four doors before O'Dowd stopped and threw open the fifth on that side of the hall. There were still two more doors beyond.

"Suggests a hotel, doesn't it?" said the Irishman, standing aside for Barnes to enter. "All of the sleeping apartments are on this floor, and the baths and boudoirs and what not. The garret is above, and that's where we deposit our family skeletons, intern our grievances, store our stock of spitefulness and hide all the little devils that must come sneaking up from the city with us whether we will or no. Dabson," addressing the man who had quietly entered the room through the door behind them, "do Mr. Barnes, will ye, and fetch me from Mr. De Soto's room when you've finished. I leave you to Dabson's tender mercies. The saints preserve us! Look at the man's boots! Dabson, get out your brush and dauber first of all. He's been floundering in a bog."

The jovial Irishman retired, leaving Barnes to be "done" by the silent, swift-moving valet, Dabson, who was young and vigorous and exceedingly well trained. He made short work of "doing" the visitor; barely fifteen minutes elapsed before O'Dowd's return.

Presently they went downstairs together. Lamps had been lighted, many of them, throughout the house. A fire



She Was There.

crackled in the cavernous fireplace at the end of the living room and grouped about its cheerful, grateful blaze were the ladies of Green Fancy.

The girl of his thoughts was there, standing slightly aloof from the others, but evidently amused by the tale with which De Soto was recalling them. She was smiling; Barnes saw the sapphire lights sparkling in her eyes and experienced a sensation that was woefully akin to confusion.

But everything went off quite naturally. He favored Miss Cameron with

an uncommonly self-possessed smile as she gave her hand to him, and she in turn responded with one faintly suggestive of tolerance, although it certainly would have been recorded by a less sensitive person than Barnes as "ripping."

In reply to his perfunctory "delighted, I'm sure, etc.," she said quite clearly: "Oh, now I remember. I was sure I had seen you before, Mr. Barnes. You are the magic gentleman who sprang like a mushroom out of the earth early yesterday afternoon."

"And frightened you," he said; "whereupon you vanished like the mushroom that is gobbled up by the predatory glutton."

He had thrilled at the sound of her voice. It was the low, deliberate voice of the woman of the crossroads, and, as before, he caught the almost imperceptible accent. The red gleam from the blazing logs fell upon her shining hair; it glistened like gold. She wore a simple evening gown of white, softened over the shoulders and neck with a fall of rare valenciennes lace. There was no jewelry—not even a ring on her slender, tapering fingers.

Mrs. Collier, the hostess, was an elderly, heavy-featured woman, decidedly overdressed. Mrs. Van Dyke, her daughter, was a woman of thirty, tall, dark and handsome in a bold, dashing sort of way. The lackadaisical gentleman with the mustache turned out to be her husband.

"My brother is unable to be with us tonight, Mr. Barnes," explained Mrs. Collier. "Mr. O'Dowd may have told you that he is an invalid. Quite rarely is he well enough to leave his room. He has begged me to present his apologies and regrets to you. Another time, perhaps, you will give him the pleasure he is missing tonight."

De Soto's cocktails came in. Miss Cameron did not take one. O'Dowd proposed a toast.

"To the rascals who went gunning for the other rascals. But for them we should be short at least one member of this agreeable company."

It was rather startling. Barnes' glass stopped half way to his lips. An instant later he drained it. He accepted the toast as a compliment from the willom Irishman, and not as a tribute to the prowess of those mysterious marksmen.

The table in the spacious dining room was one of those long, narrow Italian boards, unmistakably antique and equally rare. Sixteen or eighteen people could have been seated without crowding, and when the seven took their places wide intervals separated them. No effort had been made by the hostess to bring her guests close together, as might have been done by using one end or the center of the table. The serving plates were of silver. Especially beautiful were the long-stemmed water goblets and the graceful champagne glasses. They were blue and white and of a design and quality no longer obtainable except at great cost. The aesthetic Barnes was not slow to appreciate the rarity of the glassware and the chaste beauty of the serving plates.

The man Nicholas was evidently the butler, despite his Seventh avenue manner. He was assisted in serving by two stalwart and amazingly clumsy footmen, of similar ilk and nationality. On seeing these additional men servants Barnes began figuratively to count on his fingers the retainers he had so far encountered on the place. Already he had seen six, all of them powerful, rugged fellows. It struck him as extraordinary, and in a way significant, that there should be so many men at Green Fancy.

Much to his disappointment he was not placed near Miss Cameron at table. Indeed she was seated as far away from him as possible. There was a place set between him and De Soto, for symmetry's sake, Barnes concluded. In this he was mistaken; they had barely seated themselves when Mrs. Collier remarked:

"Mr. Curtis' secretary usually joins us here for coffee. He has his dinner with my brother, and then, poor man, comes in for a brief period of relaxation. When my brother is in one of his bad spells poor Mr. Loeb doesn't have much time to himself."

Loeb, the private secretary, came in for coffee. He was a tall, spare man of thirty, pallidly handsome, with dark, studious eyes and features of an unmistakably Hebraic cast, as his name might have foretold. His teeth were marvelously white and his slow smile attractive. More than once during the hour that Loeb spent with them Barnes formed and dismissed a stubborn ever-recurring opinion that the man was not a Jew. Certainly he was not an American Jew. His voice, his manner of speech, his every action stamped him as one born and bred in a land far from Broadway and its counterparts. If a Jew he was of the east as it is measured from Rome—the Jew of the carnal Orient.

And as the evening wore on there came to Barnes the singular fancy that this man was the master and not the servant of the house! He could not put the ridiculous idea out of his mind.

He was to depart at ten. The hour drew near and he had had no opportunity for detached conversation with Miss Cameron. He had listened to her bright retorts to O'Dowd's sallies, and marveled at the ease and composure with which she met the witty Irishman on even terms.

Not until the very close of the evening, and when he had resigned himself to hopelessness, did the opportunity come for him to speak with her alone. She caught his eye, and, to his amazement, made a slight movement of her hand, unobserved by the others but curiously imperative to him. There was no mistaking the meaning of the direct, intense look that she gave him.

She was appealing to him as a friend—as one on whom she could depend!

The spirit of chivalry took possession of him. His blood leaped to the call. She needed him and he would



"Come and Sit Beside Me, Mr. Barnes," She Called Out Gayly.

not fall her. And it was with difficulty that he contrived to hide the exaltation that might have ruined everything!

While he was trying to invent a pretext for drawing her apart from the others she calmly ordered Van Dyke to relinquish his place on the couch beside her to Barnes.

"Come and sit beside me, Mr. Barnes," she called out gayly. "I will not bite you or scratch you or harm you in any way. Ask Mr. O'Dowd, and he will tell you that I am quite docile. I don't bite, do I, Mr. O'Dowd?"

"You do," said O'Dowd promptly. "You do more than that. You devour. Be that I have to look in a mirror to convince myself that you haven't swallowed me whole. That's another way of telling you, Barnes, that she'll absorb you entirely."

For a few minutes she chided him for his unseemly aversion. He was beginning to think that he had been mistaken in her motive, and that after all she was merely satisfying her vanity. Suddenly, and as she smiled into his eyes, she said, lowering her voice slightly:

"Do not appear surprised at anything I may say to you. Smile as if we were uttering the silliest nonsense. So much depends upon it, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes, "bound forever," makes suggestions to the girl that promise excitement.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Staving Off Old Age.

Among many other extraordinary plans for prolonging one's stay on this interesting planet may be mentioned that of a South African farmer who advised people to eat every day four pounds of bananas steeped in sweetened whisky, and that of a professor in the University of Pennsylvania who believed that much could be done in the way of staving off old age by frequently having one's feet tickled!

Wyoming Led All States.

Women acted as Jurors in America almost half a century ago. The first grand jury which included members of the "weaker" sex was impaneled at Laramie, Wyo., 48 years ago. The territory of Wyoming was organized in 1890 out of part of Dakota, Utah, and Idaho, and one of the first official acts of the new territorial government was to grant women the right to vote and hold office.

Not Mercenary.

"An artist is supposed to have a fine disregard for money." "And they live up to that tradition. I've known many of them to let a \$5,000 picture go for ten plunks."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WRIGLEY'S

The Greatest Name In Goody-Land



Sealed Tight Kept Right

The Flavor Lasts

NOT AN UNNATURAL ERROR FUNERAL A PICNIC FOR DOG

Inquirer Might Be Excused for Thinking Old Lady Was Gone Beyond Recall.

Rover Had Quite a Good Time While on His Way to His Last Resting Place.

Concerning the cheese that made Limburg famous, a bulletin of the National Geographic society quotes a communication from William Wisner Chapin as follows:

"Limburg is sometimes called the garden of Holland. Of the celebrated relish known as Limburger cheese it has long been a query how an article of food made from delicious material and considered such a delicacy can possess so obnoxious an odor and still retain its self-respect. This peculiarity has made Limburger cheese responsible for many amusing incidents.

"A Dutch-American rural citizen once went to town to make some purchases, among which was some of this odoriferous commodity. For convenience he placed it in a long box in the wagon behind the seat. Happening to stop on the road, an inquisitive acquaintance approached and asked what the box contained.

"In answer he raised the lid and replied, 'I have my grandmother.'

"Well," rejoined the inquirer, as he caught a whiff of the contents, 'she's not in a trance.'"

Courage.

"Aren't you afraid to wear a bathing suit like that?"

"Afraid of what?" asked the girl.

"Sunburn."

After He Had Declined It.

"What made Latin a dead language, pa?" "Oh, I guess somebody doctor-ed it."—Cartoons Magazine.

Pity the misguided amateur gardener who tries to live on the vegetables he raises.

Every Year Sees An Increased Demand

for Postum, from coffee drinkers who realize a change in habit will bring better health.

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

is rich and satisfying as a table drink for both young and old.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

Killing Off Predatory Wild Animals

By John D. Sherman



A PROTECTED CHIPMUNK



TROPHIES OF THE WARFARE



ONE OF MILLIONS

WHILE the appropriations for the department of agriculture were under consideration in the house the following memorial from New Mexico was read:

"Whereas, we believe that the work of exterminating predatory wild animals and range-destroying rodents carried on under the direction of the biological survey during the past few years has been very successful, and that under the thorough organization and efficient plans of that bureau this evil will be largely minimized, if not entirely removed, provided the different states will heartily co-operate with the federal government in its plan of work; and

"Whereas at the present time the funds appropriated by congress for this purpose are wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the biological survey in carrying on this work, and in that account the results obtained are not satisfactory in most sections of the West; and

"Whereas it is our belief that the present laws of the states should be repealed, and in lieu thereof the various states should through their several legislatures, enact laws appropriating sufficient money to equal the amounts to be expended in the federal government in the different states, and that such state appropriations should be expended under the direction of the biological survey, to be handled in conjunction with the funds appropriated by congress; there be it

"Resolved by the few Mexican Cattle and Horse Growers' association, in convention assembled at Albuquerque, N. M., March 25, 26 and 27, 1910, that we urge congress to appropriate the additional sum of \$3,000 for immediate use in the extermination of predatory wild animals and range-destroying rodents, and that a petition the various states to make appropriations at least equal to the amounts expended by the federal government in the various states, said moly, both federal and state, to be expended under the direction of the biological survey."

This question of predatory wild animals and rodents—wild are also predatory animals in the true sense of the word, inasmuch as they raid and pillage the crops—is a serious one in many parts of the West. The case of New Mexico is typical; so the remarks of Representative Hernandez of New Mexico concerning the situation are of interest. He said in part:

"One of the serious problems confronting those engaged in promoting increased production of food crops and meat animals was the tremendous damage to growing crops and to range grasses caused by prairie dog and other rodents, and the loss of cattle, sheep, and poultry from wild animals. Investigations by the United States biological survey show that the annual losses in the United States from predatory wild animals amounted to several hundred million dollars, and the loss from rodents is probably greater. The annual loss in New Mexico was variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty-five million dollars. The method used by the biological survey has been perfected by years of investigation and experimenting and is very successful. The 'kill' of prairie dogs is generally from 85 to 95 per cent by the use of poisoned oats. They followed up the work by using poisoned rolled barley and later by using fumigants, such as bisulphide of carbon, with which, if carefully and thoroughly used, a good start has been made.

"The biological survey had co-operative arrangements in several states for

exterminating rodents and predatory wild animals, and in every case the results are much more satisfactory and less expensive than under the bounty system. I have before me now a partial report made by the men in charge of this work in the southwestern part of the country through the council of defense of the state of New Mexico.

"In the spring of 1918 the governor of the state authorized the use of \$25,000 from the fund known in our state as the war fund, and under an agreement covering the plan for the co-operative work as executed. Under this agreement \$10,000 of this amount, in conjunction with an equal amount by the department of agriculture, was set aside and applied in reducing losses in live stock due to predatory wild animals, an increased force of hunters was placed in the field, trapping was resorted to by this experiment; the results have been very satisfactory.

"State hunters have a total of 1,072 days, at a cost of \$5,741.44. They have taken 642 coyotes, 124 bob cats, 14 gray wolves, 5 predatory bears, including 3 grizzlies. The average cost of animals in June was \$88.87; in July, \$8.53; August, \$5.93. The government operations in the state during the same periods cost \$9,225.70, and resulted in the killing of 417 coyotes, 77 bob cats, 41 gray wolves, 13 mountain lions, 2 bears. No reasonable estimate of damage inflicted by predatory animals that has been advanced can show anything other than the return on this investment of a very high rate of interest. The estimate generally accepted—and it is conservative, indeed, in view of the present high value of live stock—is that each gray wolf destroys annually \$1,000 worth of live stock; each mountain lion, \$500; each coyote and bob cat, \$50 worth; predatory bears may be rated in the same class with wolves. On this basis the saving represented in this co-operative work is nearly nine times the amount of expenditure. Thus you will observe that the estimated saving to the people of the nation, you might state, is \$131,500, at a cost of about \$20,000."

While the facts presented by the New Mexican representative are not clearly arranged; they afford a glimpse of the situation that prevails pretty much all over the far West, and the whole nation is interested, too, as Mr. Fernandez said in closing:

"We are all interested in that industry. We send our wool—20,000,000 or 25,000,000 pounds—to the cities of Philadelphia and Boston, so that those merchants can have that product, which will increase the employment of their people. We send our meat to the packing houses. All the American people are interested in that. There was a time when the people did not

care how many animals were destroyed by predatory beasts, because meat was plentiful. But since meat has become all the way from \$10 to \$15, instead of from \$1.50 to \$2.50, we urge that the department give us experts in co-operation with our own activities for the extermination of these pests."

It is true that predatory wild animals, like the mountain lion and wolf, are expensive. The biological survey is emphatic in its statement that the average gray wolf kills \$1,000 worth of live stock a year, and a mountain lion \$500 worth. The coyote, which is the smaller prairie wolf, rivals his big cousin in destructiveness. The biological survey claims to have reduced the wolf population of New Mexico by 200 individuals in three years.

Incidentally, naturalists and sportsmen will be interested in the statement by the biological survey that in the Pecos mountain region bears have been very destructive. The survey uses these words:

"During the recent grazing season bears killed approximately 125 head of valuable cattle in the Pecos region. Similar damage in the Black range and in the Mogollon mountain makes it evident that a total of at least 250 head of cattle as well as a large number of sheep were killed by bears. These facts are worthy of consideration, in view of the general and concerted efforts now under way on the part of sportsmen to enact legislation that will prevent trapping of bears or hunting them with the aid of dogs."

Naturalists and big game hunters hold that bears seldom kill big game or stock, and that when individual bears get the stock-killing habit it is an acquired taste. Big-game hunters holding these views have been active in promoting state legislation for the protection of grizzly and black bears, which otherwise are doomed to speedy extermination except in the national parks, which are wild life sanctuaries.

The warfare against prairie dogs, chipmunks and other rodents is less exciting, but there is much more money at stake. In New Mexico in four summer months co-operative work in exterminating prairie dogs was conducted over 652,000 acres of infested land, 3,403 landowners assisting in the work. An average of over 90 per cent of the prairie dogs was killed. On the untreated land the total loss of the crop, or at least a 50 per cent loss, often occurred as a result of prairie-dog infestation. It is estimated that the crop saving effected by prairie-dog control amounts to approximately \$500,000.

Multiply this by a dozen or more—the number of states doing the same kind of work—and the size of the job is apparent.

A new angle to the situation is the recent public announcement that prairie dogs are good eating and that various towns in the infested areas are going to put them on the bill of fare.

Perhaps He Had Repented.
A funny one happened the other day in the office of a justice of the peace. A young couple were being married, surrounded by several friends. As usual, the ritual came to that place where the justice said:
"Does anyone present know of any reason why this couple should not become man and wife?"
And to everybody's amazement, the groom spoke up, "I do."
As he said afterwards, "that's what comes of too many rehearsals."

SAVED TWO FAMOUS PICTURES

Old Masters Taken by British Officer From the Ruins of Ypres Cathedral.

The king of the Belgians will shortly have returned to him two famous pictures which were rescued, four years ago, from Ypres cathedral. It appears that during the bombardment of Ypres in 1915 a young British artillery officer noticed inside the cathedral, which was being heavily shelled, that the only things not shattered by German fire were two large Flemish masters, dated 1600, hanging some 20 feet high on the walls. How to get them and save them for Belgium was the question which immediately presented itself. The officer called two private soldiers to help him, and with the aid of some long gas pipes which had been blown down by the German fire, and two large hooks, the pictures were lowered to the ground. The officer, Lieutenant Daniels, R. A., then cut the pictures out of their frames and put them in a large sack, which he used for a time as a bed. In the end he took them to London, where, with the approval of the Belgian minister, they have been placed on exhibition prior to being returned to King Albert at Brussels.

FOR SUMMER COLDS

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It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.

Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any pain.

If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 2 25c tubes.

Avoid imitations.
E. W. VACHER, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

Yes, From Boston.

In one of the southern training camps a profane and perspiring infantry sergeant was doing his best to pound into the heads of a squad of exceedingly raw "rookies" the rudiments of military science.

When the sergeant gave an order each willing recruit of the squad made a commendable effort to execute it, but every little rookie had a movement all his own, with highly unsatisfactory results.

"As you were!" bawled the sergeant. At this point the proceedings were interrupted by a recruit from Boston, who, before enlisting, had been a Harvard student.

"Beg pardon, sawgeant," said he, "but wouldn't it be moah propah to say: 'You will reston the status quo ante?'"—Cartoons Magazine.

Good taste is the flower of good sense.

No References.
Jones—"Have you references from your former employer?" Typist—"Well, no; I'm unfortunately married to him."

Life is full of uncertainties even when we expect the worst.
One seldom realizes that he is wrong until he is found out.

Don't Poison Baby.

Forty years ago almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician knowing what it is composed of. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Easy Guess. She—I have a jewel of a dish for your dinner today. He—It must be a diamond back. Fitting Its Sort. "How about the new pair Starlite has on hand?" "It fits him like a glove."

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dependency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.



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Better buy a 60c bottle and never need it, as to need it and not have it and lose a \$300 horse or mule.

Use B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy Get More Eggs—Raise Healthier Chicks The Cost Is Small—The Results Great

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"Saves the Bacon" A Tonic, Laxative, Worm Expeller and Conditioner



Gentlemen: Your Hog Powder has almost performed miracles, as it has cured several cases that were too sick to eat. Sincerely yours, W. H. Herndon, Warren, Ark. OLD KENTUCKY MANUFACTURING CO. - PADUCAH, KY.

Couldn't Hurt That Toad

There are many surprising stories about toads, observes Philip Hale, editor of the "As the World Wags" column in Boston Herald. Here is one of them, taken from a book containing the names and crimes of people in Northumberland, England. In 1793 a stone mason, Mr. George Wilson, "wantonly immured" a toad in a wall he was building, making for the toad a close

cell of lime and stone, to fit it snugly, and plastering to prevent the admission of air. Sixteen years afterward a gap was made in the wall so that carts could pass through. The toad was found alive. Torpid at first, it was soon active, so that it made its way to a pile of stones and disappeared. There were cruel men in Northumberland. Mr. Thomas Anderson

was punished in 1681 for playing on a bagpipe before a bridegroom on a Sunday. Among the women, Elizabeth Mills was brought into court for scolding and drying fish on the Lord's day.

No Wife for Him. "This coat was made by some sentimental girl. I found a gushing note in one of the pockets." "Did you write to the writer?" "Not I. The coat was poorly made and the buttons not half sewed on."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yes, it's toasted

YOU know how much toasting improves bread. Makes it taste good. Of course—more flavor.

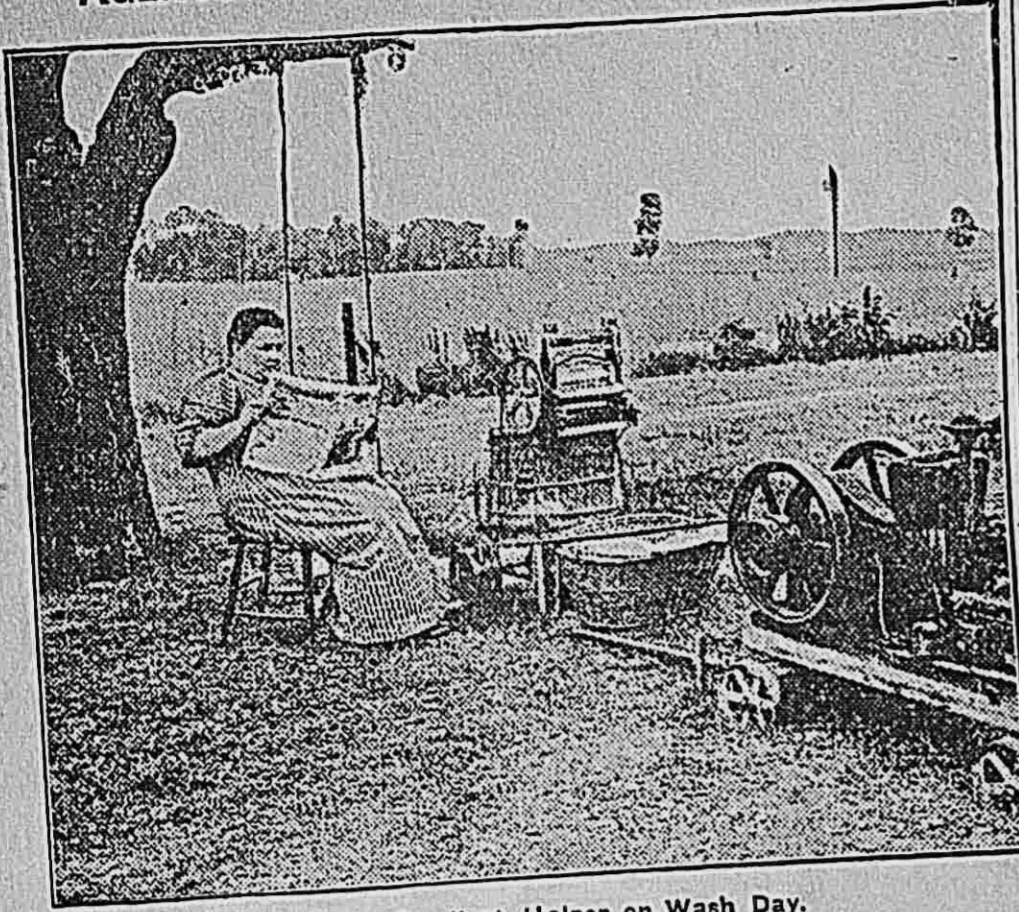
Same with tobacco—especially Kentucky Burley.

Buy yourself a package of Lucky Strike cigarettes. Notice the toasted flavor. Great! Nothing like it. The real Burley cigarette.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

GOOD FROM WORK OF HOME-DEMONSTRATION AGENTS IS DECLARED TO BE TREMENDOUS



A Most Excellent Helper on Wash Day.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For several years Uncle Sam, through the state relations service of the United States department of agriculture, has been sending home-demonstration agents into the highways and byways to help housewives with their problems. Approximately 1,700 of these trained workers are in city or country, and the help they have been able to give is represented by a long list of activities varied to suit the section in which the agent works.

Some of their work, such as helping women retrim hats, may seem petty, but in the aggregate, the good from the work of the home-demonstration agents is believed to be tremendous.

Work of Many Kinds.
In addition to the universal problems of feeding the family, baking prize-winning bread, canning vegetables, coaxing hens to lay, trimming hats, making fireless cookers, and bathing the baby properly, there has been the work growing out of war conditions—the use of substitutes for wheat, meat, fats, and sugar, how to save fuel, learning to make and use cottage cheese, Americanization, thrift, and loan campaigns, salvage of clothing, Belgian relief, and a host of other activities.

Guided by the home demonstration agents, many women have learned to can and store all kinds of food; to prepare well-balanced one-dish meals that save time and strength; and to rearrange their kitchens and add labor-saving machines; to establish community laundries, canneries, drying plants, and storage houses. In one county where there was no man county agent, the home demonstration agent planned and conducted a seed corn campaign, took the labor census, kept the records of the thrasher rings, and published a Farm Bureau News.

Work in the West.
The home demonstration agent in a western state showed farmers how to



A Kitchen Cabinet Saves Many Steps.

poison grasshoppers, secured positions for 20 workers, and found homes for three old people.

On a big reclamation project in Nevada the home demonstration agent found a group of women enduring the hardships of pioneering in an alkali country just made over by irrigation. After talking over various problems, this group decided that the thing they wanted most was some instruction in making dresses and hats. They said: "We can 'get by' in some fashion with the cooking, but we cannot make good-looking clothes and hats," so they asked for a class in millinery.

"It is marvelous the way they took to the work," the home demonstration agent related. "Never before did I have such eager pupils. They came to my office and pilled me with questions. I had classes twice a day and again at night. First we talked about textures, lines, and colors that make for becomingness, suitability, and du-

he had lost his wife and a very good-looking young woman had come into his home and wanted to stay. He said 'I'd like to let the old one go and keep the new one.'

"The next week the club women said: 'Now, we have some good-looking hats and dresses, we want to learn your way of cooking.'

"The study of foods led the mothers to confer with the school teacher and later to assist in making plans for a hot dish for the school lunch. The help given during the 'flu' epidemic brought courses in invalid cookery and home nursing. Then, because one woman cannot do everything for a whole county, and because the work develops the neighborly spirit, a school of instructions was organized to train volunteer workers from the community eager to help in other parts of the country."

HORSERADISH TO MAKE SAUCE

Especially Good With Boiled Beef or Steak—Add Little Vinegar With Whipped Cream.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A palatable sauce, especially good with boiled beef or steak, is made by adding grated horseradish and a little vinegar to a little whipped cream, or as follows:

Thicken milk with cracker crumbs by heating them together in a double boiler, using three tablespoonfuls of cracker crumbs to one and a half cupful of milk. Add one-third of a cupful of grated horseradish, three tablespoonfuls of butter, and one-half teaspoonful of salt; or thicken with butter and flour some of the water in which the meat was boiled, add a generous quantity—one or two tablespoonfuls—of grated horseradish, boil a short time, and serve.

"There were incidents both amusing and pathetic. One woman, the mother of five children, said she had not had any dress-up clothes for years, and that she thought it wasn't worth while for her to have a hat herself, so she'd just make some hats for the two little girls.

What a Hat Did.
"I said: 'Mother should be especially well dressed. I'll make your hat.' I made the best-looking hat I could. When it was finished I sent for her to come to see if it fitted. She was delighted with it, but she said: 'It will make me look too young.' I straightened her collar, rearranged her hair, and set the hat above it, and she did look ten years younger. Then she was afraid her husband would not like the hat. But a short time after she left, the husband telephoned and said



Wear practicable wash aprons while at work.

Boots and shoes hardened by water are softened by kerosene.

When making bisque ice cream add the crumbs when nearly frozen.

Whiten your clothes by boiling a tablespoonful of turpentine with them.



Clarine Seymour and Robert Harrod in "The Girl Who Stayed At Home" An ARTCRAFT Picture.

David Wark Griffith
Famous Producer's Artcraft Picture
"The Girl Who Stayed at Home"
AT
HUNT'S MAJESTIC THEATRE
Antioch

Saturday Evening, Aug. 16

Ralph Grey, a son of a wealthy shipbuilder of pacifist tendencies, goes to Europe and falls in love with Mlle. Blossom, a French girl, the daughter of Mons. Le France, a Confederate veteran, and is unaware that she is the fiancée of Count de Brissac. When he learns the truth he returns brokenhearted to the United States. His brother, Jim Grey, loves Cutie Beautiful, a cafe dancer, whose high moral code will not permit her to live the life of a wanton. Jim is wounded and sent home. He meets Cutie and they renew their vows of love. Ralph and Blossom meet on the fighting front and plight their troth.

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- Complete Bathrooms in House and Garage.
- Fully Equipped Garage with Gasoline and Oil Tanks.
- Potter Sanitary Poultry House Complete.
- \$1500 Mahogany trimmed 26 ft. Motor Boat, Speed 22 Miles per hour, Equipped with Self-Starter and Generating System.
- Steel Boathouse, 65 foot Pier, Cedar Duckboat and Cypress Rowboat.
- 50 Fruit Bearing Trees, Berry Bushes, Grapes Vines and Planted Vegetable Garden 50x200 feet.
- Large Maple Shade Trees, Shrubs, Pergola, Cement Walks and Beautiful Lawn.
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The breath is the life, and we cannot know too much about breathing. If the people of this generation will learn how to supply their lungs with pure oxygen and leave their bodies free from compression over the solar plexus life in the next generation will be prolonged many years and disease will be lessened to a great degree.



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Local and Personal Happenings

Tonight at Hunt's Majestic Triangle Production.

Miss Doretha Hucker was home from Chicago for over Sunday.

Sunday at the Crystal, Her Inspiration with May Allison.

Billie Burke in "The Land of Promise" Sunday at Hunt's Majestic.

Hunting licenses have been received by Village Clerk J. C. James.

Billie Burke in "The Land of Promise" Sunday at Hunt's Majestic.

Vincent Dupre of the U. S. N., spent Sunday at the home of his parents here.

All kinds of fancy articles may be purchased at the Guild bazaar Aug. 13.

Dr. Johnston of Chicago spent a few days this week calling on Antioch friends.

Saturday at Hunt's Majestic, Cecil B. DeMille presents "We Can't Have Everything."

All Woodman dues must be in by Saturday of this week without fail, J. C. James.

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H. L. Emerson of Chicago was a business visitor in Antioch the fore part of the week.

All kinds of attractions at the Guild bazaar in the opera house Wednesday, Aug. 18. Don't miss it.

Kelly-Springfield Tires—most miles per dollar. Ask anyone who has used one. King's Drug Store.

Mrs. Fred Palmer of Waukegan was the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Hook, over Monday.

Mrs. Della Sherwood left Sunday evening for Tabernash, Colorado, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. A. O. Teidt.

Miss Marie Johannott is enjoying a vacation from her duties in Chicago spending it at the home of her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. O'Connor and family of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited their aunt, Mrs. H. E. Horan the latter part of last week.

Mrs. R. Johannott and daughter Marie left Wednesday for a couple of weeks visit with relatives at Richmond and Hebron.

Don't miss the fourth annual bazaar and dance given in the Antioch opera house by the ladies of St. Ingatius Episcopal Guild on Wednesday, Aug. 13.

If you want "Pice" Ice Cream we can make it—any price you name—down to \$1 per gallon. (In five gallon lots or multiple of 5 gal.)

The street oil arrived last Friday and our streets have been given another thorough coating. It is not likely that we will be troubled with dust again this summer.

The next stated meeting of Antioch Chapter No. 428 O. E. S. will be held Thursday evening, Aug. 4. At this time four candidates will receive the degrees. Every member invited to be present.

The fourth annual bazaar dance for the benefit of St. Ignatius church will be held in the Antioch opera house, Wednesday evening, August 4. Music by McCormick's orchestra. Tickets 50 cents a person.

Don't forget that there is a meeting in the Village hall this Thursday evening, for the purpose of comparing plans for the homecoming celebration. Everyone is requested to attend. This means you.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Palmer entertain the latter's sister, Mrs. Balle and son, and her cousin M. J. Ingall of Lake Geneva over today, as well as all of their sons and families.

A band of thirty boys, acolytes of St. Andrew's church of Chicago, in charge of Father Joseph Savage are spending this week camping on the Golden place. It is needless to say that they are having a most enjoyable time.

The many Antioch friends of Mrs. Harry Isaacs will be sorry to learn that she underwent a third operation the forepart of last week. Following the operation she was very low for a time, but at present is once more on the gain.

Frank Hunt was in Chicago Monday. Coming to Hunt's Majestic, "Riders of the Purple Sage."

Mr. Mooney of Chicago spent over Sunday with his family here.

Saturday Bryant Washburn in Kidder and Ko, at the Crystal Theater.

Mrs. Robert Hook spent the latter part of the past week in Waukegan.

Miss Viola Kohaupt of Milwaukee is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Sadie Richards of Chicago was a guest of Mrs. Wm. Dupre over Sunday.

Next Wednesday at Hunt's Majestic a Blue bird Photoplay entitled "The Craving."

Miss Ester Buschman of Waukegan is enjoying a two week's vacation with her parents here.

Miss Louise Dupre of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents here.

The Heart of Humanity at the Crystal, Aug. 16 and 17, Saturday and Sunday. Don't forget the date.

Be sure to attend the meeting in the village hall this evening. It is important that a large number be present.

One of the surest signs of rain that we know of, is to oil the village streets. It never fails to bring abundant showers.

Don't fail to see "The Heart of Humanity," the picture that will live forever, at the Crystal Theatre, Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 16 and 17.

Evil of Delayed Orders.

At no time during this year has the rate of production approached the required tonnage. The tendency on the part of buyers to hold off placing their orders is limiting production, as the mines cannot store coal at the point of production, and when the rush of orders for the winter's needs comes next fall there is grave danger that the mines, with depleted labor forces and the probability of less adequate transportation, will be unable to meet the demands. The result of such a situation would be an insufficient supply for the requirements of domestic consumers, public utilities and industrial users generally.

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ATION IN DRIVE FOR CUT IN FOOD

Federal, State and City Forces Band to End the H. C. of L.

BATTLE AGAINST PROFITEERS

Senate Banking and Currency Committee to Study Inflation Charges—House Starts Investigation—May Restrict Packers.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Local officials all over the nation are lining up to support the government in the fight against high prices now being planned by Attorney General Palmer.

Investigations are beginning in many sections to determine production costs and wholesale and retail profits. Governors, mayors and grand juries are ordering searching probes.

Officials of the justice department predicted investigations will be under way in at least thirty states within two weeks. Local officials in Ohio, Michigan, Maryland and New York already have investigations under way.

Data to be obtained by local investigations will be at the disposal of Attorney General Palmer if he wants it to aid in his nation-wide campaign against profiteers, officials here said. A vast amount of data bearing upon every angle of the problem of eliminating profiteers and jamming down the cost of living is being accumulated in congress and by executive departments of the government.

Exact figures on prices of all farm and dairy products received by farmer and wholesaler are being collected in all sections of the country by the agricultural department.

Retail price figures for all principal cities are being collected by the labor department, while the federal trade commission is investigating scores of articles, including bread, canned vegetables, steel and shoes.

Data already printed and available here would make a path 90,000 miles long if the volumes were laid edge to edge, when it is completed.

Some of the developments scheduled were:

Attorney General Palmer's committee, made up of cabinet officers and other high government officials, Tuesday will hear the report of a subcommittee which will recommend the revival of the food administration in some form.

The committee will also have up for discussion measures to reduce coal prices, forcing the stamping of production costs on necessities, licensing food dealers, and proposals to cut the wheat price below the \$2.26 guarantee. The president will await the report of Palmer's committee. His recommendation, which will follow this report, probably will take the form of a message to congress.

At the capitol, the senate banking and currency committee will begin hearings on possible ways to deflate the currency as ordered in a resolution introduced by Senator Myers and passed by the senate Saturday.

In the house, Representative Igoe will demand action on his resolution authorizing the federal trade commission to investigate the price of shoes and the alleged control of packers over the leather market.

League supporters were planning to use the situation presented by mounting prices and the fight to bring them down as an argument for the early ratification of the peace treaty, so that the world can get back to a normal base.

Consideration is being given to a bill submitted by Representative Kelly, Pennsylvania, and approved by the federal trade commission, which would restrict packers handling food staples to a four months' supply at any given time.

The Kelly bill is intended to open the warehouses of all packers handling general food lines, such as eggs, butter, canned goods, smoked and frozen meats and grocery staples, and by keeping these products flowing through the packing houses restore operation of the law of supply and demand as it applies to foodstuffs.

Any person could go to a United States district attorney with evidence of food hoarding beyond the four months' maximum.

BELGIUM BUYS U. S. GOODS

Supplies Valued at 100,000,000 Francs to Be Retailed to the People.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The minister of food has bought all the American supplies in Belgium. They were valued at 100,000,000 francs. The supplies will be retailed under government control.

Execute Frenchman as Spy.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Marechal des Logis de Brabant condemned to death for having maintained relations with the chief of the German secret service at Barcelona during the war was shot at Vincennes.

Weekly Dole for 750,000.

London, Aug. 5.—The pay roll of the unemployed to whom the government is making a weekly dole, has been reduced about 500,000 names. Payments are now being made to about 750,000 persons.

ROY E. MacELWEE



Roy E. MacElwee of New York has been nominated to be first assistant director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in the department of commerce.

SLAUGHTER 19 JAPS

MIKADO'S SOLDIERS ARE SLAIN BY CHINESE.

Chinese Government Expresses Regret Over Incident—Chinese Losses Not Given.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Sixteen Japanese officers and men and three Japanese policemen were killed, and 17 Japanese soldiers more or less seriously wounded in a clash with Chinese troops at Kuan-cheng-hu July 19, according to an official report received by the Japanese embassy here. The losses of the Chinese were not given.

The clash was said to have followed an assault on an employee of the South Manchuria Railway company by about 20 Chinese soldiers.

The report said the Chinese government expressed regret over the incident, and dismissed from office the Chinese commanders and reprimanded Gen. Meng Ya Yuan, governor general of Kirin province, in which Kuan-cheng-hu is situated.

FOR SALE—265 SEAPLANES

Navy Department to Give Sportsmen Interested in Aviation a Chance to Buy Aircraft.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Sportsmen and business concerns interested in aviation will be given an opportunity to acquire modern seaplanes at low prices when the navy department sells 265 machines at auction in the near future. Secretary Daniels has authorized the sale of the seaplanes at public auction to the highest bidder. High speed machines of large carrying capacity, well adapted to commercial use, will be included in the sale along with faster and smaller machines.

The department will later issue complete details regarding the sale.

MEXICAN BANDITS MURDER 60

Dozen Boy Scouts Die on Train Blown Up 100 Miles from Capital.

New York, Aug. 4.—Mexican bandits blew up a passenger train between Muamantla and San Marcos, less than 100 miles from Mexico City, killing 60 persons, including 12 boys from the German college at Pueblo wearing boy scout uniforms, according to private advices received here by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico.

BIG FIRE PLOT IS BARED

Mayor of Chicago Says That Information Caused Him to Yield to Troop Call.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—In a statement supplementing an announcement he made, Mayor Thompson said that it was information that Wednesday night had been chosen for a widespread plot to start fires in the riot district, which induced him to call on the state troops. He was guided in that action, too, by knowledge that the police were worn out by continuous duty.

STRIKE THROWS 100,000 OUT

Situation at Scranton, Pa., Is Serious—Whole Lackawanna Valley Without Electricity.

Scranton, Pa., July 31.—The industrial situation in the Lackawanna valley has assumed a critical phase. The strike has practically shut off the operations of the Scranton Electric company. Industry after industry has been forced to quit, and it is estimated that more than 100,000 workers are idle.

Jews Are Massacred.

London, Aug. 5.—Semi-official Polish sources have received reports that General Gregoroff's troops, which are occupying Odessa, surrounded the Jewish quarter and began a massacre, which lasted three days.

4,000 Reds Slain.

Bucharest, Aug. 5.—Four thousand Hungarian Reds were killed in the fighting with the Roumanians on the Theiss river, said dispatches from the scene of the fray. The Roumanian losses were heavy also.

PUTS RAIL WAGES UP TO CONGRESS

Wilson Asks Special Commission to Pass on Increase of \$800,000,000.

APPEALS TO THE HOUSE

Requests Speaker Gillett of Body to Postpone Its Recess Until Definite Action is Taken on the Rail Wage Question.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Wilson asked congress to create a special investigating commission to pass on the wage increases asked by the railway shopmen and other railway employees.

The president forwarded to Senator Cummins and Representative Esch, chairmen respectively of the house and senate interstate commerce committees, the proposal made originally by Director General Hines and asked that provision be made for representation of both labor and the public on the body.

The president asked congress to stipulate, in its legislation, that if wage increases are allowed under its award, it should be mandatory on the rate-making authority to increase railroad rates enough to meet the advances.

President Wilson asked Speaker Gillett of the house to postpone its recess until definite action was taken on his request that congress set up a committee to pass upon wage increases asked for by railroad employees. An identical letter was sent to Representative Mondell, the Republican floor leader.

Director General Hines informed the president that inasmuch as the increases being asked by all classes of railroad workers aggregated \$800,000,000 a year, he hoped something might be done to reduce the cost of living as an alternative, because he doubted that his powers were sufficient to increase rates enough to meet the vast sum.

Mr. Hines also asked that the railroad administration be allowed to continue to handle questions of rules and working conditions, saying these could not be satisfactorily separated from the current handling of railroad operations.

President Wilson wrote the committee chairmen that he concurred in the view of Mr. Hines that the legislation undertaken should authorize the body thus set up to make its findings with regard to wage increases retroactive to the first of August, 1919, at any rate to the extent that the tribunal may regard reasonable and proper, in order to give real relief to the employees concerned.

L. F. Shepherd, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, accompanied by national officers of that organization called on President Wilson to discuss with him the conductors' recent demand on the railway wage commission for wage increases averaging 35 per cent.

The delegation told the president the conductors were obliged to ask for the increase because during the last six years their wages had fallen below the price of necessities to the extent of 35 per cent.

"An increase of 35 per cent would put the conductors exactly where they were six years ago," Mr. Shepherd said, "and even at that time we felt we were not fully paid."

Reference was made by one member of the delegation to the recent action of the Italian government in cutting the cost of food 50 per cent in that country, to which the president was said to have replied that no such drastic action could be taken under the laws of the United States.

On leaving the White House Mr. Shepherd said he had been given to understand that the president, in dealing with the situation, was limited to the enforcement of laws already on the statute books.

\$1,000,000 FRAUD CHARGED

Charles A. Strang, a Shipbuilder, Is Arrested in East on a Federal Indictment.

New York, Aug. 2.—Charles A. Strang, a shipbuilder, was arrested in West Brighton on a federal indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government by means of a fraudulent pay roll. The complaint was made by the Emergency Fleet corporation, which operates the Duval Shipbuilding company in Florida, where Strang was employed.

Federal officers declared that when Strang's alleged co-conspirators are rounded up it will be found the government was robbed of \$1,000,000.

U. S. and Chile Exchange Teachers.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 5.—Plans for an exchange of professors and instructors between the United States and Chile have been ratified by the University of Chile and the Chilean government.

Britain Spends \$22,000,000 Daily.

London, Aug. 5.—It is estimated every six weeks now the British government spends as much as sufficed for 12 months before the war. Great Britain is now spending \$22,000,000 a day.

C. W. HARE



C. W. Hare, director of sales of the war department, accompanied by a large staff of experts, has gone to Europe to dispose of the surplus stocks of war materials held there. More than \$1,500,000,000 worth of surplus property is to be disposed of by the director of sales.

CHICAGO RIOTS CEASE

TROOPS KEEP SUNDAY FREE OF RACE DISTURBANCES.

Fifteen Thousand Negroes Employed at Stock Yards Not to Return at Present.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Movement of additional troops into the riot belt had its effect. For the first Sunday in a month there were no riot calls at police stations south of Roosevelt road and west of Cottage Grove avenue. Even the area "back o' the yards," where fire made 180 families homeless Saturday, was quiet, and mutterings and threats of reprisals had died away.

Chief Garrity and Adjutant General Dickson made separate tours of the riot and fire districts, questioning militia and police officers enroute. When they completed their inspections and returned to the loop both declared conditions to be "nearly normal."

The 15,000 negro stockyard workers did not go back to work this morning, however. Representatives of the packers said "it had been agreed" not to bring the colored workers back until the situation was such "the police could handle any outbreak."

Neither Chief Garrity nor First Deputy Alcock would intimate when they thought the troops could be withdrawn and the police able to handle the outbreak which white workers in the yards say, will come when the negroes attempt to return to work there.

VOLCANO KILLS THOUSANDS

Molten Lava Carries Death to 50,000 Persons in Java, Says Refugee.

Singapore, Aug. 4.—The awful scenes which prevailed when the volcano of Katul, in Java, burst into eruption on May 20, destroyed 20 villages and caused a loss of life estimated by some at 60,000, are vividly described by Miss E. W. Cranen, who has arrived here from Sourabaya. A river of boiling mud and lava which overwhelmed the village of Bilhar, where Miss Cranen was staying, she says, was ten miles wide and four feet deep.

SALES OF WHEAT INCREASE

33,793,000 Bushels Received From Farms During Week Ended July 18—17,493,000 Previous Week.

Washington, July 31.—A total of 33,793,000 bushels of wheat was received in markets from farms in the week ending July 18, according to figures issued by the United States Grain corporation, covering the wheat and flour movement throughout the country.

This compared with 17,493,000 bushels for the previous week and 32,510,000 for the same week in 1918.

RAIL LOSS IS \$23,000,000

Government Out That Much in Operation of Railroads During Month of June.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The net loss to the government in its operation of the railroads during June, 1919, was \$23,000,000, it was announced by Railways Director Hines. The net operating income of the roads during that month was \$1,000,000. This covers practically all Class 1 railroads and large terminal companies.

Germans Vote Extra Wealth Tax.

Welmur, July 31.—The proposed extraordinary tax on wealth was voted upon favorably by the council of state.

Lansing Replies to Senate.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Two hundred and seventeen Americans have been killed in Mexico since the close of the regime of Porfirio Diaz May 25, 1911, the senate was informed by Secretary Lansing in response to an inquiry.

Deity Still With Kaiser.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The former German empress in the course of a letter to the vicar of Christ church at Wilhelmshoeke says: "The Kaiser is bearing his burden, but the Lord will lead him out of the dark valley."

LABOR DEMANDS SHARE IN RAILS

Federation Measure Asks Retirement of Private Capital and Part of Profits.

BILL READY FOR CONGRESS

Measure Put Forth as Remedy for the High Cost of Living, Because Railroads Are the Key Industry of Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Organized labor came out with the unequivocal, formal demand that private capital be retired from the railroads. A tripartite control composed of the public, the operating management and the employees is demanded instead.

Addressed to the American public and signed by the engineers and firemen, the conductors and the American Federation of Labor, a formal statement was issued announcing this proposal, which will be carried before congress.

"It marks," says the statement, "the step by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled. This sentence suras up in a few words the proposal, of which there have been hints and indications, but which is now laid before the country for the first time. Everywhere in official Washington it is recognized as the most serious and far-reaching proposition the country will be called on to face."

Characterizing the proposal as "labor's bill," it is put forth as a remedy for the high cost of living, because the railroads are the key industry of the nation. It demands the "genuine" co-operation and partnership, based on a real community of interest and participation in control, of which President Wilson spoke to congress, and which the statement says has been ignored by labor and the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the railroads of the United States be vested in the public; that those actually engaged in conducting that industry, not from Wall street, but from the railroad offices and yards and out on the railroad lines, shall take charge of this service for the people."

Briefly, labor's plan demands: That private capital be eliminated from the railroads. That the private owners receive for them government bonds "with a fixed interest return for every honest dollar that they have invested."

That the tripartite control, heretofore referred to, be established in corporations which shall lease the roads and in which the public, the operating managements and labor shall be represented equally.

That the public, the operators and the wage earners share equally all revenue in excess of the guarantee to private capital, by granting to the operators and the employees one-half the savings which are expected to be made by such a perfected organization, and to the public the other half as consumers, either by increasing service without adding costs or by reducing costs.

"This role originates with labor," says the statement, "because labor happens to have firm organizations through which it may become articulate."

The statement follows: "The innuendoes in telegraphed dispatches from Washington, appearing also in the speech of Representative Blanton of Texas, that the railroad unions are holding up congress and the government, may as well cease. This appeal is made to the American people direct. It invokes the judgment and common sense of public sentiment of all the public which earns a wage or a stipend. We recognize that the only way in which we can exist under the present system is to demand further increases in wages. But we agree with Representative Blanton that this affords but temporary relief. It does not offer a remedy."

"Labor's bill, on the other hand, provides a remedy, and we ask merely that its terms be scrutinized. Our full argument in support of these terms will be presented on Wednesday before the house committee on interstate commerce. In this statement we are sounding the note of our basic principle."

Warships Guard Plebiscite.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The peace conference, replying to Denmark's request that a warship be sent to Flensburg in connection with the plebiscite in Schleswig, notified Denmark that a British warship is already at Flensburg.

Strike Off on B. & O.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 6.—Taking the stand that the walkout Friday was irregular, as it did not have sanction of the brotherhood office, the Baltimore & Ohio shopmen's strike was called off at a meeting of the

British West Indies to U. S.

London, Aug. 6.—The National says a suggestion that the West Indies be ceded to the United States in part payment of Germany's war debt is being considered seriously on both sides of the

Better Than Pills for Liver Ills

NR Tablets tone and strengthen organs of digestion and elimination, improve appetite, stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, correct constipation. They act promptly, pleasantly, mildly, yet thoroughly.

NR Tonight, Tomorrow Alright



Why Lose The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy Your Hair Cuticura

Carbo Steel Posts Self-aligning TENSION FENCING SYSTEM

Become a Physio Therapist! Learn the only method of "Drugless Treatment" recognized and used by the government in the Reconstruction Hospital.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE! Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies.

Parker's Hair Balsam A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 12-10

Self-Announced.

A story told by Bishop Greer illustrates the plain nature of the man. On an occasion when he was to confirm a class a carriage was sent for him in charge of an English coachman who had been imported by a wealthy American. Bishop Greer walked unaccompanied and in non-clerical dress from his front door to the carriage and entered it—but the driver did not move his horses. After waiting for a moment the bishop asked the man why he did not drive on.

"I'm waiting for the lord bishop of New York, sir," he proper person replied.

"Well," said the bishop, "I'm it. Drive on."—Christie Register.

Hammer and Tongs Type.

The Girl—"I adore that pianist's finish. Don't you?" The Man—"Yes, but I always dread his beginning."

Lift of Corns!

Doesn't hurt bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With our fingers! You can lift any corn, soft corn, or corn between toes, and the hard skin layers from bottom of foot.

A bottle of "Freezone" costs little any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you get that bothersome corn or callus right, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No hurt; but

Practical Man.

"Helen's lips are drifting dust." Then the literary person. "Now, it's my idea of a poetic line." "It is rather pretty, I guess," said Gawker, who hasn't a thought out of his business. "I'm glad you mentioned it."

"Then you are a lover of poetry?" "No, but that quotation reminds me that I have an engagement in about half an hour with a young man who wants to sell me the state rights to a new type of street spring rider. I believe there's money in it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

MURINE Resolves, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals, Relieves, Strengthens, Keeps your Eyes Strong and Healthy; If they are Weak, Irritated, Burn, Itch, Smart, or Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy, The Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

DANGER OF WOOD FAMINE IS SEEN

Trees in Forests Must Be Replaced or Great Scarcity Will Result.

SAW MILLS SMALL FACTOR

Pulp Mills Eat Up Many Millions of Spruce Every Year—Scientific Forestry Has Not Caught Up to Tree Slaughter.

Bangor, Me.—When the world gets rough with its arguments about war, peace, the (or a) League of Nations and all that is expressed in the sordid and ugly word "rum," it should turn its most serious and intelligent attention to tree farming. Positively, there must be many more trees, or a constant and liberal replenishment of the existing supply, or presently we shall suffer great inconvenience from the scarcity of many useful and some ornamental things.

In a simple and innocent old time a tree was just so much standing lumber, a lumber was cheap. Within the memory of men of middle age first-class spruce logs sold in Bangor at \$11 to \$14 per thousand feet. The men who cut the logs were paid \$18 to \$20 a month and board, the board consisting chiefly of a bunk to sleep in and a chair or two. The men who "drove" the same logs that is, personally conducted the down the roaring brooks and rapids, received for their labor and fire-raising risks, \$2.25 to \$3 a day, according to their athletic skill and the fame as "white water men," and of course all were well fed, although the menu was characterized by monotonous simplicity and the service subject to many irregularities and postponements. These same logs were sawed in mills that ornamented the banks of the Penobscot for fifty years or more, chiefly between Millport and Bangor, a distance of about ten miles. The mill hands went to work very early in the morning and kept it until long after eyrie hours and quit for the day, being rewarded to the extent of about \$30 a month and all the corned beef, cabbage, etc. they could eat in twenty to thirty rutes, three or four times a day, according to season.

Profit to Manufacturer.

The sweet-smelling spruce that was sliced off by the saws was worth \$14 to \$21 per thousand feet, according to quality and dimensions. This would seem to allow slight profit to the manufacturer, but there are various ways of measuring logs and lumber—woods scale, by scale and mill scale—and during the golden era of Bangor's spruce trade the jugglery of figures was such that 100 feet of logs, boom scale would "saw out" anywhere from 1,150 to 1,200 feet of lumber, 1,200 feet being fair average. So, even in the gloomiest days, when heavy spruce dimensions were selling at \$21 to \$23 and Bangor mill men would sit in the offices chewing tobacco and cussing hard times, they were in fact doing a pretty good thing—especially if they happened to own the land logs were cut from.

Then, last of all, the contractor who carried the lumber to Boston, the Sound and New York got \$1.75 to \$2.25 and \$2.50 per thousand feet delivered at those several destinations—that is, the rates quoted prevailed during fairly good times. In all times lumber was carried from Bangor to Boston as cheaply as \$1.50 per thousand, to Long Island sound ports at \$1.75 to \$2, and to New York at \$2 to \$2.25.

Now everything is changed. Maine's normal log cut of 1,000,000 feet, at least 60 per cent goes to pulp and paper. The native logger, who swung a sharp ax skillfully at \$18 to \$20 a month and was content to live on baked beans and cat-fished fish, has been succeeded by a polyglot mob that uses saws gaudily at \$50 to \$60 a month, demands hotel fare, frequent payments, polite treatment and every few weeks a vacation. The logs for the most part, are cut into four-foot lengths, and they go to the big pulp and paper mills owned by corporations that long ago bought up hundreds of thousands of acres of the best timber in Maine.

Logging used to begin in November and end in March. Now it goes on at all seasons.

Saw Mills Small Factor.

The saw mill is a small factor in the great game of turning Maine forests into money. The long logger, that is, he who cuts for sawmills, is almost extinct. The big sawmill drives are seen no more. This is the day of the "four-foot bluff" which makes up most of the drives and gives business to the railroads. The pulp mills cut up so many millions of feet of spruce that speculative and statistical persons wonder where it all comes from and how long the supply will last. So far as Maine is concerned there need be no fear of a wood famine very soon, but at the present rate of cutting there is bound to be a scarcity in the United States within a few years that will send prices skyrocketing.

The present annual consumption of pulp wood east of the Mississippi river is about 7,000,000 cords, or 3,500,000,000 feet. That is using wood at a reckless rate, even with a big supply in sight. But there is a greater drain upon our wood resources. Fire takes more than the mills. The eastern slope of the Rockies is 75 per cent burnt land, and the timber map is splattered with great black patches all the way from Puget sound to the Penobscot. In some parts of Maine the burnt area greatly exceeds the green. In the South the pine and the cypress are being cut away at an alarming rate, and in the Pacific states the Douglas fir and other growths are being turned into money as rapidly as possible.

To make up for all the cutting, little is being done. Scientific forestry is making some progress, but as yet efforts in that direction are as nothing compared with tree slaughter. Reforestation is being carried on in some states, as on a small scale, in Maine, but a tree doesn't grow in a day. A big spruce may be felled in five minutes, but its reproduction will require 40 years.

It is not altogether a question of wood supply, either. As the forests go the floods will come, waterpowers will fail and all industry will suffer. Therefore, there must be a lot of tree planting in this country, else pretty much everything will go by the board.

Advance in Pulp Wood Values.

The advance in pulp wood values within 30 months has been remarkable, even for the times. Before the entrance of this country into the war, peeled wood delivered in the mill yard in Maine was worth \$9 a cord. Now the price is \$18 in Maine and in New York state \$23 a cord. This advance is due in part to higher wages and in part to a little profiteering or a turn of thrift by the land owners. Wages before the war, that is, up to

OUTDOOR EXERCISE HELPS.



Private Renner and his wife and children at the farm used in connection with Ward 55, Columbia Base Hospital No. 1, where the experiment is being tried to determine whether light outdoor exercise hastens recovery.

the spring of 1917, were \$30 to \$35 a month and board. In 1918 and 1919 the rate jumped to \$60 to \$65 a month, and in some instances as high as \$75 or \$85 has been paid. Just now, because Maine is pretty well stocked, the demand for labor and the price show a declining tendency. But in the United States as a whole the supply of wood is short of the demand, and there seems to be no prospect of lower prices either of labor or product.

One operator in Maine, a Massachusetts man, who got into the lumber business through his love of nature, cut last year on Mount Mansuet and the east branch of the Penobscot 30,000 cords, or 15,000,000 feet, of pulp wood and 5,000,000 feet of long logs, and will cut this year 40,000 cords, or 20,000,000 feet of pulp wood, employing 600 men at \$62 a month and board or for piece work, \$3.50 to \$3.75 a cord.

The common impression is that all wood pulp is made into paper and that the increased demand for newspaper alone is responsible for the reclamation of our forest lands. It is true that most of the pulp goes to satisfy the appetite of the printing presses, but there have been developed in recent years many and various other uses for the fiber of the spruce and poplar. Innumerable articles are now made of wood pulp—doors, dishes, buttons, boxes, pie plates by the million, trunks and car wheels, and milady who parades the avenue, proud of her gown of tricotee, may be surprised to learn that in that silken fabric is woven the fiber of the spruce—that she owes something of the luster and durable texture of her finery to the fragrant forests of Maine.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Politics Makes Strange Members of Congress, Too

WASHINGTON.—An epitome of mankind's virtues, occupations, aspirations and deeds is found in congress. Within the pages of the congressional directory—that of the Sixty-sixth congress has just been issued—senators and representatives record their own biographies.



Most of the lawmakers are lawyers, but among the membership are an iron molder, banker, stock raiser, tree surgeon, physician, cheese manufacturer, glass blower, baggage master and "a business man and political accident."

Although autobiographies deal with the authors' past, a surprising feature was that many members did not have more to say about their ancestry. Several, however, trace their lineage back to members of the Continental congress, and one announced he is a "direct descendant of the father of Hannah Dustin" of colonial and Indian fame. Another member said he is "best known as a platform orator."

Other members with an eye to thrift did not fail to advertise. One said his firm originated a well-known cloth, another that he brought the first automobiles into this country from Europe, and another that he is president of a press-clipping bureau. One recites his collegiate achievements, and admits getting into congress after his "characteristic determination" carried him through an untiring campaign in a popular automobile. One member "was raised on a dairy farm," another lives "on a gravel road," and another "entered public school at an early age."

The shortest biography is that of Representative James O'Connor of Louisiana. He merely announced his name.

Others take a half page or more to unburden themselves, as each was permitted to write what he pleased.

The saddest part of it all is that ability varies nearly as much as do other details.

Politics makes strange congressmen, as well as bedfellows.

U. S. Mints Making 100,000,000 Pennies a Month

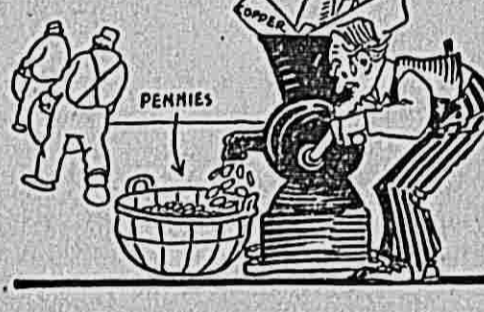
IF RAY BAKER, director of the United States mint, ever lays hands on the person who created the slogan, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," somebody will have to call out the reserves. For so you know, working the mints at their topmost speed and turning out 100,000,000 pennies monthly, Ray just naturally cannot keep up with the demand for coppers in this country.

He has been one of the government's strongest advocates of it ever since the war started, but he feels that people have taken the admonition to save pennies too literally. As nearly as he can figure out, folks have been zorging their hearthstones, lisse banks, old copper tankettes and other favorite hiding places for coins with pennies, and that is why he cannot find enough to go round.

Of course the demand for pennies has grown greatly with the slapping of penny taxes on lollypops and such, but even this additional drain upon the penny supply should not, under ordinary circumstances, swallow up all of the pennies the government has made. Since it first began to coin money, about the time of the Revolutionary war, one-tenth of all the coins made have been cents. The total to date is more than \$3,000,000,000. And yet, at last reports, the government had in all of its depositories only about \$177,000 in coppers. Last year the mints turned out 380,000,000 pennies. Then Ray just sat back and smiled, thinking he would not be called upon to make any more pennies.

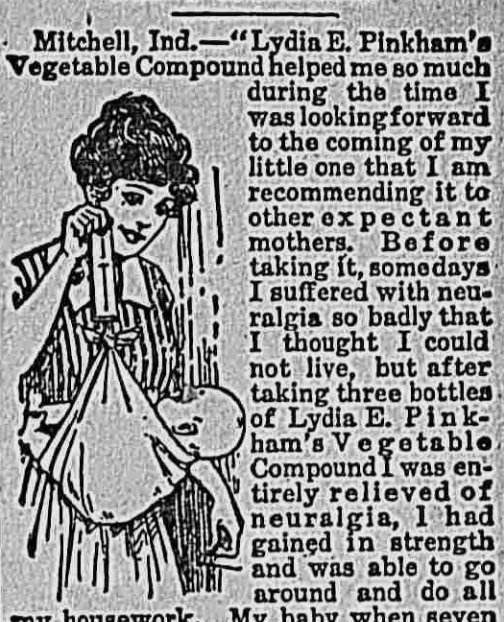
Came then the new and insistent demand for more coppers, with the result that Ray took his complete force off all other work and started in grinding out 100,000,000 pennies a month.

He has even set the San Francisco mint at work making pennies. Philadelphia has hitherto coined all the copper money.



MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Momyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.



Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my household work. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—MRS. PEARL MONTYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Bad Sickness Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people only realized the health-destroying power of an acid-stomach—of the many kinds of sickness and misery they would guard against it as carefully as they do against a deadly plague. The first symptoms of acid-stomach—pains of indigestion; distressing, painful bloating; sour, gassy stomach; flatulence; heartburn, etc. Whenever your stomach feels this way you should lose no time in putting it to rights. If you don't, serious consequences are almost sure to follow, such as intestinal fermentation, auto-intoxication, impairment of the entire nervous system, headache, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver; sometimes even catarrh of the stomach and intestinal ulcers are caused.

If you are not feeling right, see if it isn't acid-stomach that is the cause of your ill health. Take EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy. EATONIC Tablets quickly and surely relieve the pain, blast belching and heartburn that indicate acid-stomach. Make the stomach strong, clean and sweet. By keeping the stomach in a healthy condition so that you can get full strength from your food, your general health steadily improves. Results are marvelously quick. Just try EATONIC and you will be as enthusiastic as the thousands who have used it and who say they never dreamed anything could bring such marvelous relief.

So get a big 50-cent box of EATONIC from your druggist today. If not satisfactory return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

A CHARMING GIFT ARMISTICE PERFUME

This perfume extract will recall to you the rich, softly odor of a beautiful French woman—leading to the VEGUARIANISM to send you 4 bottles, 1/2 ounce each, and one special bottle with glass stopper and gold plated top. This alone is worth one dollar altogether five bottles of different, enchanting perfumes for \$10.00. If you prefer, money order or currency. Send \$10.00 TODAY.

ARMISTICE SPECIALTIES
131 West 30th St., New York, N. Y.
DEALERS, AGENTS—Send \$1.00 for above, including agency terms and samples, exclusive territory, wonderful proposition.

His Complaint.

"Say, looky yur!" began a citizen of the Sandy Mush region, entering the Palace drug store in Tullmville. "You fellers sold me this yur rat p'izon last week, and three or four of my children got hold of the box and ett up right smart of the stuff. It didn't 'pear to damage 'em none, and I'll be dogged if I don't believe I've been swindled."—Judge.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Whiling Away Leisure Hours.

"I wonder how much wood Wilhelm has really chopped." "I dunno," answered Farmer Corn-tassel, "but I have a suspicion he didn't cut down nore'n't enough to make a few good fishin' rods for hisself an' the boys."

Reserve is a force; timidity, a weakness; and success belongs to the strong.

Back Giving Out?

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing backache, or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired, nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's.

An Illinois Case

Doan's Kidney Pills
G. O. Mahurin,
112 S. Main St.,
Easton, Ill., says:
"I used to have bad pains across my back. Many times I was laid up for three or four days at a time. My kidneys were in a disordered condition and I was obliged to get up several times during the night. Every move I made sent painful twinges through my back. Doan's Kidney Pills soon helped me and after I took six boxes, the trouble disappeared."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
SOLELY PREPARED BY
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW EYELIDS MADE FROM LEG

Operation Restores Sight of Maine Man Injured Forty-Seven Years Ago.

Bangor, Me.—Forty-seven years without closing his eyes, then a period of total blindness, followed by complete restoration of sight, this is the experience of John Randolph Watson of the town of Standish.

Mr. Watson was a photographer in Indianapolis, and in 1850 an explosion of chemicals burned away his eyelids, although the sight was not affected. But through unprotected eyes he continued for nearly half a century, three years of the period being spent in Alaska, where the severity of the climate caused cataracts to form on both eyes and results in loss of sight.

He went to Philadelphia later, where he formerly lived for a time, and was taken to the Hahnemann hospital, and by grafting flesh from his leg he got a new set of eyelids. The success of the operation is now assured. The cataracts were removed and the sight has been restored.

"Income Unsettled."
Amsterdam.—"Income Unsettled" is the return made by ex-Crown Prince William of Germany, in response to the Dutch collector's request for details. The collector is asking the prince, "How about it?"

Vermin Adds to Cost of Producing Pork

Washington, D. C.—Lice add a cent a pound to the cost of producing pork. This has been found in tests just completed at the experiment farm of the United States department of agriculture at Beltsville, Md. Twenty-four lousy hogs were secured and divided into two lots as nearly equal as to quality of animals as possible.

The two lots were managed and fed the same way with the exception that one lot was treated to prevent lice. The animals were weighed at regular intervals and at the end of the fattening period it was found that the hogs infested with lice cost a cent a pound more to fatten than those which were free of the troublesome pest.

The officials of the department who had charge of this experiment give an interesting side light in connection with securing the lousy animals. They communicated with some of the department's field men, asking them to locate lousy hogs. It was some time before a reply was received to this surprising order. After the lousy hogs were purchased the owner learned why, and he immediately built a dipping vat and began to treat the animals to prevent lice.

Coming Fast for Fidele.

New York.—Within the space of six hours, the stork left triplets—three boys—at the home of Fidele Cataldo, his rabbit presented him with ten new bunnies and the family cat announced two new arrivals. Cataldo, who was already the father of eight children on \$4.20 per day, is looking for extra work.

Girl's Steer Gained.

Goshen, Ind.—Maxvelton, a thoroughbred steer, fattened by Miss Bernice Gallup, residing east of Goshen, has gained more than 200 pounds since April 3d. A gain of 150 pounds was brought about in one month.

White House Pickets Are Bent on Sweet Revenge

SUFFRAGE damage suits totaling \$800,000 which have been pending against the commissioners and other officials of the District of Columbia for more than a year have been postponed for the fifth time, at the request of the government. According to Judge Vaddell this will be the last postponement granted to the defense.

The cases were brought by members of the National Woman's party following the alleged illegal transfer of suffrage pickets arrested at the White House from the District jail to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and alleged brutalities suffered by them in that institution.

Superintendent Zinkham of the District jail has been dismissed and Superintendent Whitaker of Occoquan has resigned under charges since these suits were brought, but still are responsible for the treatment of prisoners during their terms of office.

Suffragists think the suits might be withdrawn after the passage of the suffrage amendment by congress. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, however, has announced that the suits will be pressed.

The eight suffragists suing for damages are Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Dorothy Day, and Mrs. Henry Butterworth of New York; Miss Julia Emory of Baltimore, Mrs. Cosu of New Orleans, and Mrs. Mary A. Nolan of Jacksonville, Fla.

Evidently the country hath nobody more furious than a woman picket jailed.

Uncle Sam's Taxes Vs. the President's Pocketbook

PRESIDENT WILSON's experience with the workings of the income tax law of 1913, which has subtracted from his salary of \$75,000 the not considerable sum of \$21,430, is likely to direct the presidential attention to the high cost of living. The cost of living has increased at the White House as well as everywhere else, and with the prospect of having to entertain official visitors from England, France, Belgium, and possibly Italy, President Wilson will find his second encounter with the income tax no joke.

Subtracting from his salary of \$75,000, the exemption of \$2,000 allowed him as a married man, the president now pays at the rate of 6 per cent on the first \$4,000 of his income subject to the normal tax, amounting to \$240, and 12 per cent on the remaining \$69,000, bringing his normal tax up to \$8,280. His graduated surtax, rising from 1 to 36 per cent, amounts to \$12,910, and makes a grand total of \$21,430, leaving him but \$53,570 of his original salary. And if his salary is increased by private additions to his income the surtax will be heavier in proportion.

Every state reception given in the White House costs in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

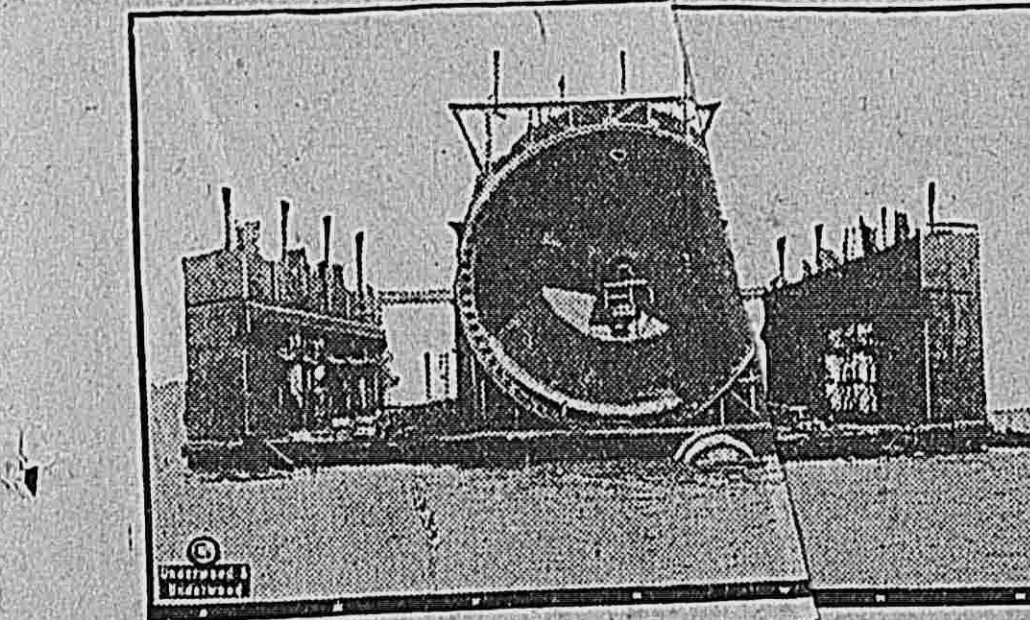
In normal times at least four are given each year, together with official dinners in honor of the vice president, the judges of the Supreme court, the diplomatic corps, and the speaker of the house.

The White House, being the official center of social life in Washington, many special dinners, receptions, and other entertainments are practically unavoidable.

So it looks as if the president will need to exercise considerable ingenuity if he hopes to keep expenses within the limits of his salary during the remainder of his term.



TESTING DOCK FOR SUBMARINES



This is one of the latest German submarine completed, which has been surrendered to the allies. It is a testing dock for submarines.

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

Geo. Helm was a Chicago visitor Sunday.

Miss Grace Kohlstra is visiting at the Jos. Kohlstra home.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Dibble were Antioch callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Myers spent Sunday with friends at Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Miller and son visited friends in Chicago over Sunday.

The little daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Sid Dibble, who has been quite sick, is reported much better.

Lake Villa was blessed with a good rain Monday night, but too much electricity to make it real pleasant.

Mrs. Beauford is entertaining her father, W. R. Basket, of Paris, Mo., and brother N. D. Basket of St. Louis.

E. L. Wald while cranking his auto had the misfortune to have the handle slip, striking him in the mouth and knocking out two teeth.

The East Fox Lake Cemetery society will hold an ice cream and parcel sale at the Lake Villa park Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 16. Leave parcels at Wald's store. Everyone come and have a good time and help a worthy cause.

MILLBURN

We are getting some much needed showers this week.

W. J. Anderson and wife of Chicago transacted business here last week.

Mrs. Scott LeVoy spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Fischer in Kenosha, Wis.

Norman Adams and daughter Miss Bae spent the week-end with E. A. Martin.

The Community social will be held Friday evening, August 8, with Miss Vera Miller.

Mrs. J. P. Dawson and sister Miss Sand, of Three Oaks, Michigan, are visiting at V. H. Strang's.

Belle Truax and George and Robert Acken of Kenosha, spent the past week with the Acken children.

Rev. George Safford and family of Iowa, are spending their vacations with Rev. and Mrs. Safford here and the Wheatons at Wheaton, Ill.

Rev. A. W. Safford having preached here for over 15 years read his resignation Sunday to take place November 1st, having preached 50 years.

HICKORY

Hart Webb of Kenosha spent Sunday at A. T. Savage's.

D. B. Webb and wife motored to River Forest Friday.

D. W. Pullen and wife spent Friday in Zion and Waukegan.

Twenty from Hickory attended the Sunday School convention at Lake Villa Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Grant and children of Edison Park, are visiting at the O. L. Hollenbeck home.

Andrew Grant of Edison Park will give us some special music at church next Sunday. Everyone come.

The Hickory Ladies Aid society will meet on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 13, at the home of Mrs. S. W. Ames near Gurnee. Everyone invited.

Chinese Dietary.

Chinese cooking has for its general basis chicken broth or poultry jelly and red sauce. The latter accompanies nearly all the dishes; it is a kind of dissolved meat jelly flavored with pimento and coriander. Pork and mutton are almost exclusively eaten; horse and camel meat, however, may be bought. The number of edible dogs eaten annually in China is estimated at 5,000,000.

A Great Advantage.

The principal of a college was lecturing his staff of teachers upon efficiency. "What," he demanded, "would be thought of a glove-maker who at the close of the season found 10 per cent of his stock returned because it fell below standard requirements? Why should we require a 100 per cent efficiency of the glove-maker and only 90 per cent of a teacher?" "Because," responded a teacher, "he can select his kids!"

Edinburgh Landmark Gone.

An interesting bit of old Edinburgh, dating back about 1000, has been burned. The destroyed building, which consisted of a single story and attic, was one of the landmarks of the Holyrood area. It was the old Yew Tree tavern, and stood inside the bounds of the Holyrood sanctuary for debtors, within which, in days of yore, the fugitive was free from the attentions of his creditors.

TREVOR

Listen for wedding bells.

Mrs. Pitcher is on the sick list.

Murray Horton of Antioch called here Friday.

Mrs. Alvis Hahn was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Mr. Marks and family autoed to Racine Sunday.

Fred Schreck received a carload of coal Wednesday.

Mark Curtis and family were Antioch callers Saturday.

Miss Keller spent the week-end with her sister in Milwaukee.

Elen Knudson spent the week-end with Antioch friends.

Mrs. Tom Toohy had dental work done in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Emerson of Chicago was a guest of her brother L. Mickle.

Mrs. Mickle went to Chicago Sunday evening for a few days stay.

The dance in the hall given by the Woodman was well attended.

Russell Jones and wife of Kenosha called on Miss Patrick Sunday.

John Sorenson and friends of Racine, called on Miss Patrick over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Hahn entertained a party of friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Fred Schreck hulled about forty bushels of clover seed for Geo. Patrick Tuesday.

Miss Verna Orvis of Kenosha is spending her vacation with her parents at Camp Lake.

Mrs. Clayton Lester and friend of Oak Park spent last week with her father here.

Mrs. John Drury of Antioch was a guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. Willis Sheen Friday.

Mrs. Booth is entertaining two grandchildren, Donald and Dorothy Swan of Topeka, Kansas.

Misses Ethel and Alice Hahn who have been visiting relatives in Chicago returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins, Mrs. Willis Sheen and Miss Leora Sheen attended the circus in Kenosha Wednesday.

The Salem Insurance company last week served a notice on all threshing machine owners that no smoking be allowed while threshing.

Miss Eliza Flemming, sister of Supervisor Thos. Fleming of Salem, died at a hospital in Fon du Lac, Wednesday morning. She underwent a serious operation about three weeks ago.

"THE HEART OF HUMANITY"
The picture that will live forever

ALLAN HOLUBAR'S SUPER-PRODUCTION
Featuring **DOROTHY PHILLIPS**
Direct from its sensational run in New York City

The New York Times says:
"A distinct achievement in motion picture creation."
The New York Tribune says:
"Our advice is, go see 'The Heart of Humanity.'"
The New York Evening World says:
"One of the most graphic pieces of filming ever seen on the screen."

A story of the love that passeth all understanding—a great romantic picture that you'll never forget. Bring your whole family to see it.

Crystal Theatre
Saturday & Sunday
Aug. 16 and 17

Make the Best of Today.
Anticipating tomorrow's opportunities and regretting yesterday's failures is scarcely a fair way to spend today. It is dividing the present and bestowing it upon two periods that have no right to it.

WILMOT

Agnes McGuire has been ill the past week.

Charles Buckley was in Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Whalen of Chicago is a guest of the Misses Moran.

Dr. Darby of Grayslake spent last week in Wilmot.

Ira White is working in the harvest fields in North Dakota.

Leland Hegemaa returned home from Watertown Saturday.

Mrs. Hegemaa and Leland motored to Burlington Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Winn and son spent Sunday at Hegemaa's.

Howard Peacock made a business trip to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. J. Buckley, Sr., of Chicago spent the past week in Wilmot.

Mary McNamara of Chicago is spending the week with Mrs. J. Carey.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll of Withee, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Gauger.

A. Turner and wife entertained a number of friends from Pleasant Prairie Sunday.

Wm. McGuire of Chicago was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his parents here.

Alice and Lyle McDougall are spending the week with the Bufton children at Silverlake.

Charles Luke and Fred Luke and family of Kenosha spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nett and Mr. and Mrs. R. Schenning and family motored to the Great Lakes Sunday.

Mrs. G. McDougall is entertaining Miss Bradwick and a girl friend from Waukegan, Ill., this week.

The officers of the U. F. H. School Alumni Association met at the home of Mrs. J. Carey Friday night.

Mrs. Edith Thompson entered the Little John hospital in Chicago, for treatment the first of the week.

Howard Peacock has accepted a position on the Howe farm, south of Wilmot and has moved his family there.

Mrs. C. Lester and Mrs. McNealy of Chicago and Elbert Kennedy were the guests of Wilmot relatives Wednesday.

H. Spear and family of Sharon called on Wilmot relatives Sunday while on their way to attend the Faden family reunion.

Mrs. W. Morgan went to Chicago Sunday morning to spend several days with Mr. Morgan at Beck Bros. hospital.

Raymond Rudolph, Leland Hanne-man, Irving Carey and Mr. W. Carey motored to Racine on business the first of the week.

Misses Edythe Dean, Katherine and Mary Madden and Violet Beck of Kenosha were over Sunday visitors at their respective homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Volbrecht and family and the members of the Gurenbach quartette and their families were entertained at Wm. Volbrecht's Sunday.

A team of horses belonging to Mr. Smith ran away last Friday afternoon across the river turnpike. No one was hurt and they were stopped when the driver turned them into a fence.

Corp. Raymond Kinrad has notified Wilmot relatives that he has landed and is at Camp Merritt. Corp. Kinrad has been stationed at Coblenz and is the last of the home boys to return.

The ladies of the Cemetery society of the Holy Name Parish elected Mrs. Lois, president; Eliza Fleming, vice president; Mrs. J. Carey, secretary and Mrs. J. Ludwig, treasurer at the annual meeting Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carey entertained Mrs. J. McDonald and children of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. J. McNulty and children of Iowa on a boat trip to the lotus beds Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Burroughs, Mrs. W. Carey, Blanche Carey, Raymond Rudolph and Irving Carey motored to Lake Geneva Saturday where Blanche Carey entered the Girls Military Training camp for two weeks.

Pvt. Carl Gauger, who was stationed with the Fifth division at Luxemburg, surprised his parents the first of last week by telephoning them to meet him at Spring Grove. It was the first news that the family had received that he was in this country.

A fire broke out from sparks from a switch engine at the gravel pit Friday afternoon and burned the Buckley out field and into the hay field of Henry Gaugers. Only prompt action saved the buildings on the Gauger farm. It broke out again on Saturday afternoon but was quickly put out.

New Burglar Alarm.

A burglar should have a hard time to "get by" the new alarm which is recommended as simple and inexpensive. It makes a noise, turns on a light, and registers the time of the burglar's attempt, as well as delaying and preventing its success.

DISH OF DANDELION GREENS IS SPLENDID TONIC FOR MAN AT ANY TIME OF THE YEAR



Greens Well Cooked and Attractively Served Are Liked by the Whole Family.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"One thing I thought I never could do was to make George like greens. He always said he didn't like 'grass,'" said Mrs. Moss as she looked with great satisfaction at the empty vegetable dish. "But today when I was out seeing how our grass seed was coming up I saw those nice tender-looking dandelion greens and could not resist gathering a basketful for dinner."

Her guest laughed. "Evidently George wasn't so hard to please after all. I saw him take two generous helpings and he seemed not to be doing it from a painful sense of duty, either. Wasn't his dislike of them due principally to the fact that you hadn't given him a chance to like greens at their best?"

"Of course it was," agreed Mrs. Moss. "I believe that is where many housewives make a mistake in choosing vegetables. They are so afraid that their husbands will not like different kinds that they use the same one or two vegetables all the time. As a result their diet is not nearly as varied as it might be and the members of the family miss the 'spring tonic' effect so many believe the greens would have on their systems."

"I'll warrant you if those women would cook greens by the recipe I used this noon and some others that I found in a newspaper under the heading, 'Recipes Tested in the Home Economics Experimental Kitchen of the United States Department of Agriculture,' nine out of every ten husbands would try them and call greens a good food."

General Preparation of Greens.
Pick over carefully, removing any discolored leaves, bits of grass, or other foreign material. Wash thoroughly, remove roots, drain, and cook until tender. If the full flavor of greens such as spinach is desired, cook in the water left on them after washing and their own juice. If a milder flavor is preferred, cook in two quarts of water and one teaspoonful of salt to a peck of greens, having the water boiling when greens are added. When cooked greens are used in making various dishes, they should be measured as dry as possible and any liquid which can be drained off may be used to make up the liquid called for by the recipe, or in making a soup.

Greens With Brown Tomato Sauce.
3 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon lemon juice
1 cup green peppers
1/2 cup onion
1/2 cup tomato sauce
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper

Stuffed Peppers.
2 tablespoons butter
1 cup green finely chopped
2 tablespoons flour
1/2 cup bread crumbs
3 green peppers
1/2 cup onion
1/2 cup tomato sauce
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper

Spinach Egg Soup.
(For use also with kale, beet tops and Swiss chard.)
1 cup cooked greens
1 small onion
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup flour
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper
1/2 cup egg yolks
1/2 cup whole eggs
1 large slice bread
6 soda crackers
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper
1/2 cup water
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6 soda crackers
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper

To avoid curdling add a little of the hot soup cautiously to the yolks before putting the yolks into the larger amount of soup. Less egg may be used and milk may be used in place of part of the water. One quart of soup makes eight average servings.

Rice Timbales With Sauce of Greens and Cheese.
1/2 cup rice
1 teaspoon salt
1 quart boiling water
Wash rice three or four times or until water is clear. Add slowly to boiling salted water so that boiling is not checked. Boil 30 minutes or until soft. Drain and let dry, then place lightly in slightly greased small molds. Let stand in hot water ten minutes. Serve with the following sauce:

2 tablespoons flour
1/2 cup milk, hot
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup vegetable cheese, smooth in 1/4 cup 1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup milk
Few grains cayenne
Cook 15 minutes in double boiler and add quarter cupful cooked and finely chopped greens.

Pennsylvania Greens.
3 slices bacon cut 1/4 cup mild vinegar
2 eggs
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup vegetable juice or mixture of two or more of these
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1/2 cup lemon juice or vinegar
Chop the greens very fine. A meat chopper with coarse cutter is good for this purpose. Melt the butter, add the flour, and cook about one minute. Add the milk, stirring constantly, and cook until mixture is smooth and thick. Add chopped greens and egg yolks unwhipped, and the seasonings. Beat whites of eggs stiff. (Add them to the other mixture by the cutting and folding process.) Pour into buttered baking dish and cook 30 minutes in slow oven, or until firm and brown on top. Serve at once.

Kale Souffle.
(For use also with Swiss chard or spinach.)
1/2 cup finely chopped greens
1/2 cup cream, soup stock, vegetable juice or mixture of two or more of these
1/2 cup flour
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pepper
1/2 cup lemon juice or vinegar
Chop the greens very fine. A meat chopper with coarse cutter is good for this purpose. Melt the butter, add the flour, and cook about one minute. Add the milk, stirring constantly, and cook until mixture is smooth and thick. Add chopped greens and egg yolks unwhipped, and the seasonings. Beat whites of eggs stiff. (Add them to the other mixture by the cutting and folding process.) Pour into buttered baking dish and cook 30 minutes in slow oven, or until firm and brown on top. Serve at once.

USE FIRELESS COOKER TO KEEP LUNCH HOT
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
When doing many kinds of winter farm work men find it necessary to carry a noon lunch. Without the aid of a fireless cooker this meal is usually cold and consequently unappetizing on a day when the mercury hovers near the zero point.

A home-made fireless cooker constructed from a galvanized iron bucket with a cover, according to directions given in Farmers' Bulletin 771—on how to make fireless cookers and the use—will enable a hot meal to be served in the woods or elsewhere on the coldest of days. There is little time or expense entailed in the manufacture of these time savers and comfort givers.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE
Save all paraffin paper lining cake tins.
Common salt will remove egg stains from silver.
When a lamp gives a light, try rolling the burner.
To polish silverware rub it with whiting on chamolis.
Raw potato dipped in salt will clean brass etc.

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Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. FRANK KANDLIK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
OTTIE JOHNSON, W. M. CITY HILLEBRAND, Sec'y.

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General Auctioneer
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